Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA. FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1855. VOL. XXIII, NO. 35.

In the matter of the intended application of ESPY L. ANDERSON, to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bedford County, at April Term, 1855, for a License to keep a Tavern in the house now occupied by him as such, at the Bedford Springs, in the Township of Bedford, it being an old stand.

We, the subscribers, citizens of, and residing within the bounds of Bedford township, do hereby certify, that we are personally and well acquainted with Espy L. Anderson the above petitioner—that he is, and we know him to be, of good repute, for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers. And we do further certify, that we know the house for which the License is prayed, and from its neighborhood and situation believe it to be suitable for a Tavern, and further, that such Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

Daniel Washabaugh, Jno. Watson, George W. Smith, Wm. Dibert, David Patterson, Geo. Smith, Matthew Pierson, Frederick Naugle, Johnson Hafer, Michael Weisel, Thos. Knox, Jacob Semler.

March 30, 1855.

In the matter of the intended application of JOHN BRICE to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bedford County, at April Term, 1855, for a License to keep a Tavern in the house he now occupies in the Borough of Bedford, it being an old stand.

We, the subscribers, citizens of, and residing within the bounds of Bedford do hereby certify, that we are personally and well acquainted with John Brice the above petitioner—that he is, and we know him to be, of good repute, for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers. And we do further certify, that we know the house for which the license is prayed, and from its neighborhood and situation believe it to be suitable for a Tavern, and further, that such Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

Isaac Mengle, Samuel Davis, B. F. Harry, Samuel Barnhart, John Alsip, Wm. Keefle, S. H. Tate, Job Mann, David F. Mann, John Hafer, P. Radebaugh, Geo. W. Bowman.

March 30, 1855.

In the matter of the intended application of JOHN HAFER, to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bedford County, at April Term, 1855, for a License to keep a Tavern in the house now occupied by Adam Barnhart as such, in the Borough of Bedford, it being an old stand.

We, the subscribers, citizens of, and residing within the bounds of Bedford Borough, do hereby certify, that we are personally and well acquainted with J. Hafer, the above petitioner—that he is, and we know him to be, of good repute, for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers. And we do further certify, that we know the house for which the license is prayed, and from its neighborhood and situation believe it to be suitable for a Tavern, and further, that such Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

A. King, S. H. Tate, Job Mann, Wm. M. Hall, John Alsip, William Ritchey, Jno. P. Reed, Jno. G. Minich, J. Compher, P. Radabaugh, Geo. W. Bowman.

March 30, 1855.

In the matter of the intended application of DOMINIC COOK, to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bedford County, at the April Term, 1855, for a License to keep a Tavern in the house now occupied by Maj. Samuel Davis in the Borough of Bedford, it being an old stand.

We, the subscribers, citizens of, and residing within the bounds of Bedford Borough, do hereby certify, that we are personally and well acquainted with Dominic Cook, the above petitioner—that he is, and we know him to be, of good repute, for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers. And we do further certify that we know the house for which the license is prayed, and from its neighborhood and situation believe it to be suitable for a Tavern, and further, that such Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

Valentine Steckman, Samuel Barnhart, Samuel Davis, P. Radabaugh, A. B. Cramer, Andris Saupp, E. L. Anderson, S. H. Tate, Job Mann, Lawrence Jamison, Geo. W. Bowman, B. F. Leader.

March 30, 1855.

In the matter of the intended application of JACOB SCHNEBLEY, to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bedford County, at April Term, 1855, for a License to keep a Tavern in the house formerly occupied by P. Morningstar as such, in the Town of Woodbury, it being an old stand.

We, the subscribers, citizens of, and residing within the bounds of Middle Woodbury township, do hereby certify, that we are personally and well acquainted with Jacob Schnebley the above petitioner—that he is, and we know him to be, of good repute, for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers. And we do further certify, that we know the house for which the license is prayed, and from its neighborhood and situation believe it to be suitable for a Tavern, and further, that such tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

Philip Schriner, P. Morningstar, A. Criswell, Daniel B. Bulger, Charles S. Oellig, Jacob Breneman, D. L. Martin, Frederick Hoover, Jeremiah Mentzer, Geo. D. Kauffman, David Diltz, Robert Brant.

March 30, 1855.

In the matter of the intended application of JOHN TODD, to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bedford County, at April term, 1855, for a License to keep a Tavern in the house he now occupies as such, in the township of Bedford, it being an old stand.

We, the subscribers, citizens of, and residing within the bounds of Bedford township, do hereby certify, that we are personally and well acquainted with John Todd the above Petitioner—that he is, and we know him to be, of good repute, for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers. And we do further certify, that we know the house for which the License is prayed, and from its neighborhood and situation believe it to be suitable for a Tavern, and further, that such Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

Jno. Thos. Gephart, David Zimmers, William Phillips, Joseph Sellers, I. E. Reighart, Jacob Croil, Philip Lenard, Frederick Schnably, John C. Ling, John Weisell, David Gardner, Frederick Sill.

March 30, 1855.

In the matter of the intended application of REUBEN SMITH, to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bedford County at April T., 1855, for a License to keep a tavern in the house now occupied by Benjamin Kegg, in the town of Rainsburg, being an old stand.

We, the subscribers, citizens of, and residing within the bounds of Coleram Township, do hereby certify, that we are personally and well acquainted with Reuben Smith, the above petitioner—that he is, and we know him to be, of good repute, for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers. And we do further certify, that we know the house for which the license is prayed, and from its neighborhood and situation believe it to be suitable for a Tavern, and further, that such Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

William Cessna, Elias Gump, A. C. James, John Filler, A. K. Bowles, William Rose, Joseph Beck, Solomon Beegle, George James, J. M. Van Horn, George Bortz, P. M. Cessna, R. S. Miller.

March 30, 1855.

In the matter of the intended application of JAMES FRAZIER to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bedford County, at April Term, 1855, for a License to keep a Tavern in the house now occupied by A. J. Snively, in the Town of Schellsburg.

We, the subscribers, citizens of, and residing within the bounds of Schellsburg, do hereby certify, that we are personally and well acquainted with James Frazier, the above petitioner—that he is, and we know him to be, of good repute, for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers. And we do further certify, that we know the house for which the license is prayed, and from its neighborhood and situation believe it to be suitable for a Tavern, and further, that such Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

A. J. Snively, J. S. Schell, John Kemry, L. M. Statler, Duncan McVicker, J. M. Robeson, J. M. Shinefield, Isaiah Corley, Jacob Koons, Peter Ewalt, George M. Colvin, James Gallipher.

March 30, 1855.

In the matter of the intended application of BERNARD O'NEAL to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bedford County, at April Term, 1855, for a License to keep a Tavern in the house now occupied by him as such, in the town of Chaneysville, it being an old stand.

We, the sub-cribers, citizens of, and residing within the bounds of Chaneysville do hereby certify, that we are personally and well acquainted with Bernard O'Neal the above petitioner; that he is, and we know him to be, of good repute, for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers. And we do further certify, that we know the house for which the license is prayed, and from its neighborhood and situation believe it to be suitable for a Tavern, and further, that such Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

Michael Sills, Hezekiah Barkman, Thos. Leasure, Archibald Casteel, John Blankley, Anthony Bennett, Jacob Keefe, Asa Howsare, John D. Perdew, Adam Greters, David Roland, Hugh Wilson.

March 30, 1855.

In the matter of the intended application of HENRY FLUCK, to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bedford county, at April Term, 1855, for a License to keep a tavern in the house he now occupies in the town of Woodberry, it being an old stand.

We, the subscribers, citizens of, and residing within the bounds of Middle Woodbury Township, do hereby certify, that we are personally and well acquainted with Henry Fluck the above petitioner—that he is, and we know him to be, of good repute, for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers. And we do further certify that we know the house for which the License is prayed, and from its neighborhood and situation believe it to be suitable for a Tavern, and further, that such Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

S. Brumbaugh, Robert Barnet, David Stonerook, James Miller, Jacob C. Brumbaugh, Simon Beard, D. P. Breneman, Henry Ridenour, Jacob K. Smith, Lewis Pence, Alexander Croft, Henry Brumbaugh, George Penner.

March 30, 1855.

In the matter of the intended application of DAVID A. T. BLACK to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bedford County, at April Term, 1855, for a License to keep a Tavern in the house he now occupies in the township of East Providence, it being an old stand.

We, the subscribers, citizens of, and residing within the bounds of East Providence township do certify, that we are personally and well acquainted with David A. T. Black the above petitioner—that he is, and we know him to be, of good repute, for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers. And we do further certify, that we know the house for which the license is prayed, and from its neighborhood and situation believe it to be suitable for a Tavern, and further, that such Tavern is necessary to accomodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

Noah Frazy, Jacob Diehl, John H. Barton, Thomas H. Grove, James K. Spence, Adam Hinish, William Barton, George Magraw, Elias K. Wasser, Wm. H. Morgart, Wm. W. Ramsey, John M'Ilvane.

March 30, 1855.

In the matter of the intended application of GEORGE GALBACH to the Court of Quarter Session of Bedford County, at April Term, 1855, for a license to keep a Tavern in the house he now occupies in the township of Hopewell, it being an old stand.

We, the subscribers, citizens of, and residing within the bounds of Hopewell township do hereby certify, that we are personally and well acquainted with George Gelbach the above petitioner—that he is, and we know him to be, of good repute, for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers. And we do further certify, that we know the house for which the license is prayed, and from its neighborhood and situation believe it to be suitable for a Tavern, and further, that such Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

David Echelberger, Abraham Fluck, John Gorsuch, Thos. N. Young, Christian Bertzel, Alexander Davis, William A. Young, John Dasher, Michael Fluck, Eli Fluck, William Gorsuch, J. Hogan.

March 30, 1855.

In the matter of the intended application of EPHRAIM McDANIEL to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bedford County, at April Term, 1855, for a License to keep a Tavern in the house now occupied by Jesse Grove in the township of West Providence, it being an old stand.

We, the subscribers, citizens of, and residing within the bounds of West Providence township do hereby certify, that we are personally and well acquainted with Ephraim M'Daniel the above petitioner—that he is, and we know him to be, of good repute, for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers. And we do further certify, that we know the house for which the license is prayed, and from its neighborhood and situation believe it to be suitable for a Tavern, and further, that such Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

M. M. Peebles, John D. Lucas, James Belford, Wm. Murray, Samuel R. Bottomfield, Wm. R. Sips, T. H. Murray, Samuel B. Tate, Joseph E. Chamberlin, John H. Belford, William States, Joseph Disbrow.

March 30, 1855.

In the matter of the intended application of JOSEPH FOLLER to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bedford County, at April Term, 1855, for License keep a Tavern in the house he now occupies in the Township of Juniata, it being an old stand.

We, the subscribers, citizens of, and residing within the bounds of Juniata township do hereby certify, that we are personally and well acquainted with the above petitioner—and that he is, and we know him to be, of good repute, for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers. And we do further certify, that we know the house for which the license is prayed, and from its neighborhood and situation believe it to be suitable for a Tavern, and further, that such Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

Lewis A. Turner, Nicholas Kegg, Conrad Geyer, John Reily, Joseph Colledge, Charles F. Smith, Michael Hillegass, Daniel Rafsnperger, Uriah Adams, Jacob Miltenberger, Jr., Philip Dear, Adam Deener.

In the matter of the intended application of PATRICK FINDLAY to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bedford County, at April Term, 1855, for a License to keep a Tavern in the house he now occupies in the Township of Napier, it being an old stand.

We, the subscribers, citizens of, and residing within the bounds of Napier township do hereby certify, that we are personally and well acquainted with the above petitioner—that he is, and we know him to be, of good repute, for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers. And we do further certify, that we know the house for which the license is prayed, and from its neighborhood and situation believe it to be suitable for a Tavern, and further, that such Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

Nicholas Crisher, John H. Frazier, David H. Bowser, John Bowser, John Burns, James Hays, James Burns, Michael Hillegass, Jacob Corley, Jacob B. Hillegass, John A. Bunn, Joseph Brinkey.

March 30, 1855.

In the matter of the intended application of DANIEL R. ANDERSON to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bedford County, at April Term, 1855, for a license to keep a Tavern in the house now occupied by Jacob B. Anderson in the township of Cumberland Valley, it being an old stand.

We, the subscribers, citizens of, and residing within the bounds of Cumberland Valley Township do hereby certify, that we are personally and well acquainted with the above petitioner—and that he is, and we know him to be, of good repute, for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers. And we do further certify that we know the house for which the License is prayed, and from its neighborhood and situation believe it to be suitable for a Tavern, and further, that such Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

H. J. Brunner, James Haney, Michael Boor, P. S. Thompson, John May, Henry Miller, Lewis A. May, John A. M'Coy, Nathaniel Oliver, B. F. Brunner, John Houck, Lorenzo Cessna.

In the matter of the intended application of MICHAEL McCABE to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bedford County, at April Term, 1855, for a License to keep a tavern in the house he now occupies in the township of Liberty, it being an old stand.

We, the subscribers, citizens of, and residing within the bounds of Liberty township do hereby certify, that we are personally and well acquainted with Michael McCabe the above petitioner—that he is, and we know him to be, of good repute, for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers. And we do further certify, that we know the house for which the license is prayed, and from its neighborhood and situation believe it to be suitable for a Tavern, and further, that such Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

Jacob Snider, A. Entrekin, J. Crisman, J. Cypher, Jacob Cypher, Peter Ellison, George Roads, David Cypher, David Hish, Daniel Cypher, D. S. Barkstresser, Daniel B. Long.

March 30, 1855.

In the matter of the intended application of JONATHAN FEIGHTNER to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bedford County, at April Term, 1855, for a License to keep a Tavern in the house he now occupies in the township of Harrison, it being an old stand.

We, the subscribers, citizen of, and residing within the bounds of Harrison township do hereby certify, that we are personally and well acquainted with Jonathan Feightner the above petitioner—that he is, and we know him to be, of good repute, for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers. And we do further certify, that we know the house for which the license is prayed, and from its neighborhood and situation believe it to be suitable for a Tavern, and further, that such Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

Nicholas Koons, William Lysinger, George Smouse, Michael S. Ritchey, John Smouse, Michael Lutz, Andrew Mortimore, George Mardorff, George Sheare, Andrew Mowery, Andrew Colage, J. G. Hartley.

March 30, 1855.

In the matter of the intended application of THOS. C. REIGHART to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bedford County, at April Term, 1855, for a license to keep a Tavern in the house he now occupies in the township of Union, it being an old stand.

We, the subscribers, citizens of, and residing within the bounds of Union township do hereby certify, that we are personally and well acquainted with Thomas C. Reighart the above petitioner—that he is, and we know him to be, of good repute, for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers. And we do further certify, that we know the house for which the license is prayed, and from its neighborhood and situation believe it to be suitable for a Tavern, and further, that such Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

John Gochnour, David Gochnour, John Wint, Isaac Shiner, Jacob Presebe, John Moorhead, Fred'k. Shiner, Adam Hansy, J. D. Eckhard, Samuel H. Shafer, Moses McIlwaine, John Gochnour, Jr.

March 30, 1855

In the matter of the intended application of DANIEL L. DEFIBAUGH to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bedford County, at April Term, 1855, for a license to keep a Tavern in the house he now occupies in the township of West Providence, it being an old stand.

We, the subscribers, citizens of, and residing within the bounds of the township of West Providence do hereby certify, that we are personally and well acquainted with Daniel L. Defibaugh the above petitioner—and that he is, and we know him to be, of good repute, for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers. And we do further certify, that we know the house for which the license is prayed, and from its neighborhood and situation believe it to be suitable for a tavern, and further that such Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

Nicholas Koons, William Lysinger, George Smouse, Michael S. Ritchey, John Smouse, Michael Lutz, Andrew Mortimore, George Mardorff, George Sheare, Andrew Mowery, Andrew Colage, J. G. Hartley.

March 30, 1855.

In the matter of the intended application of THOS. C. REIGHART to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bedford County, at April Term, 1855, for a license to keep a Tavern in the house he now occupies in the township of Union, it being an old stand.

We, the subscribers, citizens of, and residing within the bounds of Union township do hereby certify, that we are personally and well acquainted with Thomas C. Reighart the above petitioner—that he is, and we know him to be, of good repute, for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers. And we do further certify, that we know the house for which the license is prayed, and from its neighborhood and situation believe it to be suitable for a Tavern, and further, that such Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

John Gochnour, David Gochnour, John Wint, Isaac Shiner, Jacob Presebe, John Moorhead, Fred'k. Shiner, Adam Hansy, J. D. Eckhard, Samuel H. Shafer, Moses McIlwaine, John Gochnour, Jr.

March 30, 1855

In the matter of the intended application of DAVID O'NEAL to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bedford County, at April Term, 1855, for a license to keep a Tavern in the house occupied by Philip Evans in the township of Monroe, it being an old stand.

We, the subscribers, citizens of, and residing within the bounds of Monroe township do hereby certify, that we are personally and well acquainted with David O'Neal the above petitioner—that he is, and we know him to be, of good repute, for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers. And we do further certify, that we know the house for which the license is prayed, and from its neighborhood and situation believe it to be suitable for a Tavern, and further, that such Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

George Von Stine, Nathan Winter, William Stuckey, Sr., J. L. Grove, Morgan Cooper, C. Evans, Joseph Barkman, Abraham Stuckey, Wm. Gilliam, Mathew Murray, Job O'Neal, Jonathan Horton.

March 30, 1855.

In the matter of the intended application of ELIZABETH HANEY, to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bedford County, at April Term, 1855, for a license to keep a Tavern in the house she now occupies in the Township of Cumberland Valley, it being an old stand.

We, the subscribers, citizens of, and residing within the bounds of Cumberland Valley Township do hereby certify, that we are personally and well acquainted with Elizabeth Haney the above petitioner—that she is, and we know her to be, of good repute, for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers. And we do further certify, that we know the house for which the license is prayed, and from its neighborhood and situation believe it to be suitable for a Tavern, and further, that such Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

J. C. Vickroy, P. S. Thompson, Jacob Anderson, John May, Jacob Brunner, David Britt, Jonathan Hendrickson, Henry Miller, Jesse Deihl, Lewis A. May, Emanuel Beegle, George Wertting,

March 30, 1855.

A MIRACLE OF SCIENCE!

Dr. C. L. KELLING, of Mechanicsburgh, Cumberland Co. Pa. announces to those afflicted with Tumors, Wens, Cancers, Polypus, Lupus, Moles or Marks, Scrotula or King's Evil; and all diseases that have been usually treated with Caustic or Knife, he can remove them without cutting, burning or pain; neither Chloroform or Ether is administered to the patient. It is no matter on what part of the body they are he can remove them with perfect safety, and in a remarkably short time. No Mineral or Vegetable poison, is applied; and no money required until a cure is perfected.

Prolapsis Uteri, Female complaints, Chronic Venereal and all other diseases treated with positive success. Full particulars can be obtained by addressing in either English or German post paid. Patients can be accommodated with Board on reasonable terms.

Mechanicsburg is one of the prettiest and healthly towns in this or any other State. It is 8 miles from Harrisburg on the C. V. R. R. and accessible from all parts of the Union.

The Dr. will visit cases in any part of the State when desired.

Kind reader if you know of any afflicted fellow-creature, delay not, to tell them of this treatment.

March 2, 1855.—6m.*

LEATHER.

FRITZ, HENDRY & CO.

No. 29, North THIRD street, Philadelphia.

Morocco Manufacturers. Couriers and Importers of FRENCH Calf-Skins, and dealers in Red and Oak Sole Leather and Kipp.

March 9, 1855—1y.

Select Poetry.

"Hallowed be thy Name."

BY MISS ELIZA COOK.

List to the dreamy tone that dwells,
In rippling wave or sighing tree;
Go, hearken to the old church bells.
The whistling bird, the whizzing bee,
Intrepret right, and ye will find
"Tis power and glory" they proclaim,
The chimes, the creatures, waters, wind,
All publish, "HALLOWED BE THY NAME!"

The pilgrim journeys till he bleeds
To gain the altar of his sires;
The hermit pores above his beads,
With zeal that never wanes or tires;
But holiest rite, or longest prayer.
That soul can yield or wisdom frame,
What better import can it bear
Than, Father! "HALLOWED BE THY NAME!"

The savage kneeling to the sun,
To give his thanks or ask a boon;
The raptures of the idiot one,
Who laughs to see the clear round moon;
The saint well taught in Christian lore,
The Moslem prostrate at his flame—
All worship, wonder, and adore:
All end in "HALLOWED BE THY NAME!"

Whate'er may be man's faith or creed,
Those precious words comprise it still;
We trace them on the bloomy mead,
We hear them in the flowing rill.
One chorus hails the Great Supreme,
Each varied breathing tells the same;
The strains may differ—but the THEME
Is, Father! "HALLOWED BE THY NAME!"

"Thy Will be Done."

BY MISS ELIZA COOK.

Let the scholar and divine,
Tell us how to pray aright:
Let the truths of Gospel shine,
With their precious hallow'd light;
But the prayer a mother taught,
Is to me a matchless one:
Eloquent and spirit fraught
Are the words—"THY WILL BE DONE."

Though not fairly understood,
Still those words, at evening hour,
Implies some Being great and good,
Of mercy, majesty and power.
Bending low on infant knee,
And gazing on the setting sun,
I thought that orb his home must be,
To whom I said—"THY WILL BE DONE."

I have searched the sacred page
I have heard the goodly speech,
But the lore of saint or sage
Nothing holier can teach.
Pain has wrung my spirit sore,
But my soul the triumph won,
When the anguish that I bore,
Only breathed—"THY WILL BE DONE."

They have served in pressing need,
Have nerv'd my heart in every task,
And howsoe'er my breast may bleed,
No other balm of prayer I ask,
When my whitened lips declare,
Life's last sands have almost run,
May the dying breath they bear
Murmur forth—"THY WILL BE DONE."

THE WIFE'S REVENGE.

A Scene in a Parisian Ball Room.

Two years since, a young, beautiful, and rich lady of Bologna, married the descendant of a family well known to history, and whose illustrious name was all the fortune which the bridegroom possessed: but the generous Bolognese, in the ardor of her attachment, overlooked the poverty of her lover, in the hope and expectation of a proper return of her disinterested love.

For a year all was happiness; but last summer, being on an excursion to Venice, they formed an acquaintance with a family, from Paris. A young widow of that family, very gay, beautiful and fascinating, and possessing a profusion of golden tresses which might have done honor to the head of an Eve or Ophelia, attracted the attention of the Marquis Della R———. Her other charms might have failed, but her ringlets were irresistible: and forgetting the attractions of his young and lovely marchesa, whose rich dark hair would have vied with a Capello, a Cornaro, or even a Juliet of the Capulets, he became ensnared by the fair head of the lively Parisian.

After a month, the family, including the gay widow, returned to Paris, and in another "little month," the marquis received a pressing call to Rome upon business of importance; and leaving his lady to return to Milan at leisure, he took post for Paris with all possible expedition, where he had been a fortnight before the neglected marchesa, who had returned home, discovered the singular error in the compass, by which her husband's course to Rome had been diverted, by means of a friendly letter, apprising her that her husband was incessant in attentions to the blondest of beauties, and her constant escort to the Theatre Italian and other places of amusement.

The lady called her brother to her counsels, and they concluded to follow the marquis to Paris without delay. Previous to her departure, the lady was busy in making researches of a singular nature. The troubled times of Italy, during the intestine broils, had furnished traditions and memories of melancholy catastrophes by steel and poison, and not a few were the modes by which sure and sudden death might be inflicted.

I was shown, at Ravenna, in 1846, by the present countess of Boissy, (La Guicciola of Lord Byron,) one of these poignards with blade of crystal, manufactured at the Lagunian Island of Murano, in the cavity of which was concealed a subtle poison, and which, upon the blade being broken in the body, became diffused in the blood of the victim and caused sudden death.

In the archieves of the family of the jealous lady were notices of a heir-loom, in the form of a ring, concealed in the setting of which was a small gold globe, and in the interior of which was inserted a poison similar in its effects to prussic acid. This could be borne in the mouth without danger, unless crushed by the teeth, and then instant death would follow.

Secure of this valuable jewel, the deserted marchesa arrived at Paris, and was received into the house of her kind friend, who was married to a financier of eminence in the city, and among many circumstances calculated to disturb her, she learned that her husband was, the next Monday, to attend the fair widow to a ball to be given at the house of the former deputy of the Session which, with many other things, was broken up in 1848.

To this ball her friend consented to accompany her, and the hour impatiently expected at length arrived. Robed in black velvet, with rich laces, which set off to advantage her clear complexion, dark eyes and hair, she was superb—she was dazzling. With fire in her eyes, majestic in her deportment, the haughty beauty strode through the room, (the crowd opening as she advanced,) and proceeded to a little *salon* lighted by lamps among flowers, and at some distance from the orchestra. There she awaited her dreadful rival and her companion, intending to appear suddenly before them, confound the lady, freeze her inconstant husband by a glance, and then to complete the catastrophe.

The pair arrived. Taking her friend by the hand, the marchesa rose, putting into her mouth at the same time the fatal ball. The metal was thin, and at the least compresion of the teeth, the deadly fluid would be ejected, and she would fall a corpse before the thunder-stricken pair. Behold this beautiful woman receiving attentions with a smile upon her countenance, and holding in her mouth the subtle poison which was soon to consume her, and yet with an aspect of apparent satisfaction!

The marquis was waltzing with his beautiful blonde. Restraining her emotion, the marchesa chose a station where, in the turns of the dance, she would have the most favorable position to burst upon them, when a conversation between a neighboring couple attracted her attention.

"Do you see," said a young man, "the Baronne de——? How elegant she is this evening! How beautiful! How animated! Who is that with whom she is waltzing?"

"An Italian—a Roman, I believe—who they say adores her for her beautiful blonde tresses: satiated, perhaps, by the dark-haired damsels of the Eternal city."

"The fair tresses of the baronne," said a third one who had joined the other two as the conversation began, "truly, they are very charming; but my sister, who was educated in the same convent with her, says they are false; and if you examine closely the enormous covering, you will perceive it is not a native to the head."

At this moment the breathless dancers halted near the group. The marquis was addressing some words to his partner, which caused his listening wife to think of the ball she had carried in her mouth, while the baroness was readjusting her dress, and pressing carefully her hand over the back of her head, as if to be assured that all was safe in that quarter.

Suddenly a new thought seemed to possess the injured marchesa—she dropped the poisoned ball from her mouth into her bosom, rushed upon her rival from behind, and seizing her by the hair detached the magnificent mass of ringlets from the cranium, and threw it on the floor!

The marquis, whose eyes were for an instant diverted from his partner, turned as she shrieked aloud, with fury in her eyes, prepared to avenge her and behold—his mistress, like Samson of old, shorn of her conquering tresses, and his superb wife frowning in all the majesty of an offended beauty. What a *tableau!*

The marquis was astounded and stupefied, and the lady, recovering her good sense and temper, took him by the hand and led him to the ante-chamber.

"Forgive me," she whispered in his ear, "for having disarmed my adversary," and carried him away.

The Wednesday following, the reconciled couple set out for Milan, the best friends in the world, and with al the most affectionate lovers.—But for the discomfitted baroness ———, she is a most amiable personage, and I am in despair that any one should have torn from her one of our most pleasing illusions.

THE PIRATE AND THE DOVE.—The following anecdote is related by Audubon, the celebrated traveler and ornithologist: "A man who was once a pirate assured me that several times, whilst at certain wells dug in the burning, shelly sands of a well-known key, which must be here nameless, the soft and melancholy notes of the dove awoke in his breast feelings which had long slumbered, melted his heart to repentance, and caused him to linger at the spot in a state of mind which he only who compares that wretchedness of guilt within him with the holiness of former innocence, can truly feel. He said he never left the place without increased fear of futurity, associated as he was, although I believe by force, with a band of the most desperate villains that ever annoyed the Florida coast. So deeply moved was he by the notes of any bird 'and especially those of a dove,' the only soothing sounds he ever heard during his life of horrors, that through these plaintive notes, and them alone, he was induced to escape from his vessel, abandon his turbulent companions, and return to a family deploring his absence. After paying a hasty visit to those wells, and listening once more to the cooings of the Zenaida dove, he poured out his soul in supplication for mercy, and once more became, what one has said to be the noblest work of God—an honest man. His escape was effected amid difficulties and dangers, but no danger seemed to him comparable with the danger of living in violation of human and divine laws; and he now lives in peace in the midst of his family.

☞ The Pittsburg *Gazette* states that there is a regularly organized association of blacks in that city, bound together by solemn oaths.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, April 13, 1855.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

QUARTERLY MEETING.

☞ The first Quarterly Meeting of the M. E. Church of Bedford, for this Conference year, will commence on next Friday evening, at the usual hour. Rev. JOHN A. COLLINS, Presiding Elder, is expected here at the commencement of the meeting.—He is one of the OLD-FASHIONED Methodists—preaches the doctrines of the Church in their PURITY—and, what is equally good, PRACTICES in his LIFE what he EXHORTS others to do from the pulpit. Disconnected with all FACTIONS, and having too strong a mind to be led astray by "every wind of doctrine," he contents himself with a faithful discharge of his Ministerial duties. Like the RELIGION he professes, JOHN A. COLLINS is sound to the core, and the man who can't be saved under his PREACHING and his DOCTRINE, we think stands a narrow chance of ever being saved at all.

We love the Methodist Church—its Class-meetings—love-feasts—prayer-meetings—and its impressive mode of administering the Holy Sacrament—and we love all who SINCERELY worship at its altar.—We shall ask no brighter passport to the realities of Eternity, than to die in the FAITH of a TRUE METHODIST—a FAITH which, however, is to be found in all other CHRISTIAN Churches. INFIDELS in PRACTICE too frequently define the communion table of the Methodist Church, as well as that of all other Churches, a fact greatly to be deplored, and much commented upon by the Ministry.

The Banks and the Legislature!

Below we give a list of Bank charters passed or pending in the Legislature, as we find it in the Harrisburg *Telegraph*. Table No. 1 contain such bills as have been introduced into the House; No. 2, are on the files of the Senate; and No. 3 such as are waiting to leap into either or both. And let it be remembered that in these lists we include no old Banks asking for a renewal of their charters, except in certain cases, where we only add the additional capital prayed for. The aggregate is $19,505,000, about one-half of which is demanded for the city of Philadelphia, and the balance for the interior.

TABLE NO. 1.

Bank of Conemaugh	$100 000
Beaver County Bank	200 000
Bloomsburg Bank	200 000
Catasaqua Bank	300 000
Coal & Iron (No. 2, of the same name) Philadelphia	1,000 000
Clearfield Bank	100 000
Cumberland Valley Saving Bank	30 000
Farmers' & Drovers' Bank increase sup.	100 000
Farmers' and Traders' Philadelphia	250 000
Hanover Saving Fund	50 000
Merchants' & Mechanics' Bank Phila.	300 000
Milton Saving Bank	100 000
Miners' Bank, Pottsville, increase	300 000
New Brighton Saving, estimated,	100 000
Philadelphia Deposit Bank	300 000
Pittsburg Saving Bank (no sum named)	
Pottsville Saving Bank	100 000
Pittston Bank	100 000
Reading Saving Bank	50 000
Seaman's Saving Bank (estimated)	100 000
Shamokin Bank	150 000
Wrightsville Saving Bank	150 000
Washington Saving Bank	100 000
	$4,180 000

TABLE NO 11.

Anthracite Saving Bank, Donaldson	$100 000
Allentown Bank	200 000
Anthracite Bank Tamaqua,	200 000
Bank of New Castle	150 000
Bank of Pottstown	200 000
Bank of Lewisburg, increase,	100 000
Bank of Mount Pleasant	200 000
Bank of Penn T., to restore capital	150 000
City Bank of Philadelphia	500 000
Consolidation Bank of Philadelphia	500 000
Commercial Bank of Harrisburg	300 000
Cannonsburg Bank	100 000
Iron and Coal Bank, Philadelphia (No. 1, same name)	2,500 000
Lock Haven Bank	200 000
Labanon Bank	100 000
Mechanics' Bank, Pittsburg	500 000
Mauch Chunk Bank	200 000
Montour Bank	100 000
Mercer County Bank	200 000
Stroudsburg Bank	200 000
Western Bank at Meadville	100 000
	$9,800 000

TABLE NO. 111.

Allegheny Valley Bank, Pittsburg	$500 000
American Bank, Philadelphia	1,000 000
Bank of Commerce, Phila. (increase)	250 000
Commercial Bank, Pittsburg	500 000
Commonwealth Saving Bank	50 000
Corn Exchange Bank Phila.	300 000
Chemical & Manufacturers Bank Phila.	250 000
Carlisle Deposit Bank (increase)	150 000
Citizens Deposit Bank Pittsburg (increase sup.)	250 000
Columbia Bank (increase)	150 000
Dauphin Deposit Bank (increase)	150 000
Donegal Bank	300 000
Darlington Bank	150 000
Dillsburg Saving Bank	100 000
Dickinson Saving Bank	25 000
Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, York	300 000
Farmers' Bank Carlisle	200 000
Farmers Bank Reading, increase	200 000
Farmers' Bank, Schuylkill increase	100 000
Industrial Savings Bank, Sunbury	50 000
Luzerne County Bank	200 000
Monongahela Saving Bank	200 000
Merchants' Bank Phila.	500 000
Miners' Bank, Sunbury	200 000
Metropolitan Bank, Philadelphia	1,000 000
Mechanics Bank, Harrisburg (in.)	200 000
Philadelphia Insurance & Deposit	500 000
Shawnee Bank	100 000
Union Bank, Philadelphia	200 000
Tradesmans' Bank Phila increase)	50 000
Westmoreland County Bank	200 000
York County Bank (increase)	200 000
	$8,525 000

The *Telegraph*, the Administration Know-Nothing organ at Harrisburg, of which the Rev. MILLER (the Governor's Flour Inspector) is editor, is evidently frightened at the recklessness of the Legislature. It appeals to the PEOPLE and the PRESS to "speak in unmistakable language to those who are misrepresenting their constituents, and blasting the financial prosperity and prospects of Pennsylvania."

The Governor and New Banks.

We learn from Harrisburg that Gov. Pollock, on Saturday, signed five or six bills for new banks. One of a half million capital in this city, and another for a like amount at Pittsburg. One for a bank at Mauch Chunk, another at New Castle, and at two or three other points not recollected. The Governor has vetoed one poor little concern of $100,000 or so, and signs bills in a bunch of half a dozen, with a united capital approaching two millions! This is the most striking illustration of the new reading of the old proverb, 'straining at a gate and swallowing a saw-mill,' that we ever remember to have witnessed at the hands of the Executive of any State. Governor Pollock is really quite an object of commiseration. The signing of so many bills at a dash, in the face of his veto, and before the ink with which it was written was fairly dry, is an act that will go to sustain the report that the speculators and bank gamblers have captured the capital—Legislature, Governor and all. Wonder what our neighbor of the Berks and Schuylkill Journal who reads us such a lecture in his last, thinks now? Had not the Ledger some grounds for its "worst apprehensions?" As to any necessity in this city, for additional banking capital, a point made by the Governor as necessary to be established before he could give to any bill his sanction—the experience of past two years proves that none exists, and could the question be given to the voters it woud be so decided by nine out of ten of all parties.

☞ We take the above from the Philadelphia *Ledger*—it illustrates quite palpably the feeble reliance to be placed upon a politician, and one of the consequences of taking the government from democratic rule and surrendering it into the hands of know-nothings. Current abuses cannot fail, in due season, to produce salutary effects. The day of reflection and repentance will come. The strange doings of the present legislature will give a different political complexion to the next.

"SELFISH MOTIVES."

☞ There are some persons who take especial pains to create the impression that the Editor of this paper is actuated by *selfish* and *mercenary* motives in all he says on the subject of Know-Nothingism. Now, this is both unfair and ungenerous, as we think we can shew to the satisfaction of any honorable man, no matter what his political sentiments may be.—So far as we are *personally* concerned, we have had every thing to lose, and nothing to gain, (*so far as mere dollars and cents are concerned,*) in entering our *protest* against the new Order which has temporarily taken possession of the country. In the first place, we do not believe we have twenty *Catholic* subscribers on our entire list, hence all the *patronage* we derive from that quarter amounts to very little—and, secondly, the *Catholics* have never exhibited friendship towards us when *personal* difficulty threatened. A few years ago, it will be remembered, quite a family feud broke out in this place on the subject of the Presidential Election, in which an effort was made by many Democrats to *crush* the Gazette because it dared to express a preference for the venerable DALLAS over Mr. BUCHANAN, whom we then thought had been *unsuccessfully* before the country long enough. This was a struggle of no ordinary character, and developed great bitterness of feeling. Where were the CATHOLICS then? To a man arrayed against the *Gazette*, as can be seen by reference to a *handbill* then published, to which their names are appended! A few years after another *crisis* in the affairs of the *Party* arose, growing out of the election of President Judge of this District, which, perhaps, exhibited more bad feeling than had ever before been witnessed in this place. A large body of Democrats in *Bedford* favored the election of Mr. LYON, whilst the Gazette supported the election of Mr. KIMMELL. Here another attempt was made to do us great personal injury, in which the CATHOLICS and Foreigners were all arrayed against *us* as can be seen by another *handbill* published on that occasion. From this plain statement of facts, every honest citizen will see that, were we governed by *selfish* and *interested* motives, we should at once have gone with *popular* clamor in favor of the proscriptive principles of the Know-Nothings, in order to have *revenge* of the Catholics for their ungenerous conduct toward us! But we refused to do so for two reasons.—First, because Know-Nothingism attempts to debar them of rights guaranteed to them by the *Constitution* of the country—and, secondly, because it invades a right guaranteed to them by their GOD, to wit: the right of *conscience*.

When the Judge question was in controversy, we found in Foreign Catholics our most vindictive opponents. Mr. SAUPP, the present Postmaster, who was appointed to the office he now holds by the very men who stand most prominent in the Know Nothing Lodges, was selected by Mr. Lyon and his friends to follow us into Somerset to make *Report* of a speech we delivered in that place, by invitation, and to convey the intelligence to that people that we were entirely *misrepresenting* the views of the Democracy of Bedford county in advocating the election of Mr. Kimmell. As much as the people were divided in sentiment on this point, the sober second thought seems to have convinced even the wildest supporters of L. that we were right in that case, just as time and reflection will satisfy the people that we are right in opposing the incendiary principles of Know Nothingism. What we have said, and shall continue to say on this subject, springs from a *conscientious conviction of duty*, and we shall not stop to consider, in the performance of this duty, whether we are pandering to the appetite of *personal friends or personal enemies!* Our sincere desire is to do JUSTICE TO ALL MEN, and if, at any time, we fail to meet this standard, the error is one of *judgment* and not of the *heart*.—It must be apparent however, that we are under no *special obligations* to Catholics!

One of the strange things in the history of politics will be found in the fact that although our FOREIGN and CATHOLIC population, almost to a man, united with the Whigs (now *Know Nothings*) in favor of Mr. Lyon, and most heartily and zealously opposed Mr. Kimmell, the former is now the bold champion of Know Nothingism, whilst the latter takes an open, manly, and eloquent stand against it!—Certainly the Judge will not be considered *selfish* and *mercenary* in thus throwing his powerful influence into the scale of those who lent their best energies to defeat him for the high trust he now fills with so much credit to himself and advantage to the true interests of those who have business in Court! The Judge, like the Gazette, is courting no favor, bowing before no prejudice, seeking no revenge for injuries, real or immaginary, but simply aiding to uphold the magnificent edifice erected upon the glorious CONSTITUTION bequeathed to us by the blood of the Heroes of the Revolution, regardless of who it pleases or displeases. "Sink or swim, survive or perish," this shall be our motto whilst we have a pen to wield or a type to set!

We are opposed to all secret political associations: and we take occasion here to assert that if an organization could be started to-morrow which would perpetuate the ascendancy of the Democratic Party for a century to come, the conditions of which rested upon an OATH of SECRECY and PROSCRIPTION, we would oppose it with as much earnestness as we have opposed the Order of Know Nothings, an order started for the express purpose of building up the doctrines of Federalism—doctrines which have always been defeated when presented to the people *unmasked!*

In all our strictures, on this subject, we have confined our remarks to *general principles*, without travelling out of the way to denounce or ridicule Democrats who have been *entrapped* by this cunningly devised scheme of the great enemy of Democratic Principles. As all men are born "free and equal," so all men have a right to attach themselves to whatever party or church they may deem most conducive to their personal welfare; a right with which we have no desire to interfere. We believe that thousands of good Democrats have joined the Know Nothing Whig organization from pure motives: and that, as soon as they discover their error, which they will soon do, they will retrace their steps and become better friends to their former principles than ever. We cordially welcome the return of such men. Some say, let every Democrat be *marked* who has united with the Know Nothings. We say, MARK NO MAN! Were our Creator to MARK us for one out of ten thousand of our faults, the best among us would this day be the companions of those who never cease to cry for a drop of water to ease the torment which they are condemned to suffer throughout the boundless ages of eternity!—If men are only forgiven as *they forgive their fellow-man*, how few will inherit Eternal Life! Man, pause and consider—"seek PEACE and pursue it."

☞ In another column will be found some extraordinary developements in the shape of a "*Gross Outrage upon Defenceless Women*," an outrage which, for enormity, has scarcely a parallel in the history of the country. Who will justify it?

☞ *Cincinnati Election.*—We publish to-day an account of the outrages perpetrated on the ballot box at the recent municipal election in Cincinnati, where the Democrats succeeded by upwards of 1000 majority, in alluding to which the Gazette, a *Know Nothing paper*, says:

"Why is this? Why has the American party suffered this paralysis? Why has it dwarfed to a pigmy in a few months in this great city?"

☞ KNOW NOTHINGISM is dying out fast in OHIO. At the late elections the Democrats carried the following large cities and towns by hand-some majorities, viz:—AKRON, CHILICOTHE, GUYAHOGA FALLS, DAYTON, NEW RICHMOND, MEDINA, TOLEDO, SANDUSKY, HAMILTON, CINCINNATI, and FREMONT! These places all gave large Know Nothing majorities last fall.

THE NEW POSTAGE LAW.—The following letter to the Postmaster at New York by the First Assistant Postmaster General, in answer to inquiries as to the construction of the late postage law, will be found to contain information useful to all persons who have business with the post office.

POST OFFICE DEPVRTMENT,

Appointment Office, March 22, 1855.

SIR: Your letter of the 20th instant is received. In answer, I am directed by the Postmaster General to inform you—

1. The act of the 3d March, 1855, making no provision for unpaid letters to places within the United States, on the same day or following any such unpaid letter or letters being put into a post office, the postmaster thereof will post up conspicuously in his office a list of the same, stating that they are held for postage. If not attended to, such letters must be returned monthly to the dead-letter office.

2. Letters part-paid should be despatched, charged with the additional postage due at the prepaid rate, according to distance established by said act, except where the omision to pay the correct amount is known to have been intentional, when they should be treated the same as letters wholly unpaid.

3. It is proper to forward a letter, when requested in writing. When forwarded, no additional postage should be charged if the letter, contrary to its address, has been missent. If it has been sent according to its address, and then forwarded, it must be charged with additional postage at the prepaid rate, according to distance, established by act of March 3, 1855, aforesaid.

4. Ship letters, as they cannot be prepaid, and are not supposed to be embraced in the new act, will continue to be despatched agreeably to the provisions of the fifteenth section of act of March 3, 1855.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY.

The *Gazette*, published at Troy, Mo., relates a shocking tragedy, said to have occurred in Monroe County, in that State, recently. According to the *Gazette's* story, a gentleman sold his farm for $2,000, deposited it in the house with his family, and left home on business. During his absence he stopped a night at a house three miles from his own, and while asleep, dreamed twice that his family were supplicating for help. He got up, dressed himself, and in company with a German, started for his own house.

The two in a short time came to the house in which a light was discovered. This unfavorable omen at that hour of night, (it being 3 o'clock) confirmed the husband's worst suspicions. They approached the house, and looking through a window, saw five men all surrounding a table, busily engaged in counting and dividing the money which they had secured. The first impulse of the enraged husband was to give an alarm, but the German, who deserves unbounded approbation for the very successful manner in which he managed the affair, bade the man be silent. He then instructed him to go to the back door and knock, upon which the robbers would attempt to make their escape out of the one at which he (the German) was stationed.

The man accordingly made an alarm at the back door, upon which the midnight robbers endeavored to make their escape. Right manfully did the German maintain his position, while with a revolver he killed four of the robbers and wounded the fifth, who was afterwards secured.—Would that this were the only bloody spectacle which presented itself at that dead hour of night. The most heart-rending part remains yet untold. A wife and two or three children had been butchered, and lay weltering in pools of blood. The feelings of a husband and father can better be imagined than described as he beheld this horrid spectacle. The wounded man having been secured, made a full confession, in which he stated that an organized band of robbers was in the country, and that the ringleader lived in Lincoln or Pike counties.

The Election Riot at Cincinnati.

The Cincinnati papers of Tuesday bring us full accounts of the disgraceful election riot in that city on Monday. The *Gazette* (Whig and Know-Nothing) has the following version:

The election yesterday was a deeply exciting one, and was characterized by scenes which all good citizens must regret. The fights in some instances began in the morning with the opening of the polls. At the Fourth ward there was a fight, in which several persons participated, but we believe no particular injury was inflicted on any one. In the Sixteenth ward American judges were chosen. This led to some hard words and a fight, in which three or four persons were pretty severely beaten. In the Eleventh a difficulty arose early in the afternoon. It was rumored that the Germans would not permit Americans to vote, and in consequence of this rumor a party of seven or eight Americans went up to see what was the state of things and to help their friends to get in their votes. A German was arrested by the police officers, and as they were taking him away he was rescued, and officer Carey severely beaten on the ground. The Americans were soon informed, and towards six o'clock the fighting was resumed, in the course of which a man named Reeder was severely, and it is supposed, fatally stabbed. Dr. Brown was hit on the head with a colt and much hurt, and Mr. Higdon, William Smith and John Leonard were also beaten more or less severely. Soon after this a rush was made at the polls, and the ballot box siezed, taken out of the house, broken in pieces and the tickets scattered about the streets.

A party then went up to Jackson's hill to seize the cannon, which had been used yesterday to fire minute guns in honor of Jefferson's birth day. The gun was captured. The sword was taken from the captain of the gun squad, and the flag which belonged to it, was carried off and planted on the engine house, where the polls were. The crowd soon after went down town, passing by the Ninth Ward polls, where another fight was got up, but the polls having been closed, they poceeded to the Thirteenth ward polls, on Sycamore, between Seventh and Eighth. As the party was passing with the cannon, they were assaulted by Irishmen there assembled, who threw boulders at them. A general scrimmage then ensued, in which boulders flew like hail, and pistol shots were heard on every side. The Irish gave way when they saw the Americans loading their cannon with boulders. The windows of the houses in the neighborhood, into which the Irish retreated, were riddled with boulders.—One of the boulders shot from the cannon struck a man not engaged in the fight, and inflicted a severe wound on the head. The others went through the sign of the Mechanic's and Trader's hall.

The *Commercial*, (an independent Journal,) after giving a brief account of the various rumors and small fights early in the day, thus reports the subsequent events of the day.

In the fight that occurred about noon a Mr. Brown was wounded, and the foreman of Frank Link's brewery stabbed in the lungs. The wounds of these individuals were thought to be dangerous. Many other persons were severely hurt.

Rumors of all descriptions were flying thickly. The Know-Nothings said that there had been fraudulent voting. The Democrats denied it. The judges and clerks of the election protested that everything had been done on the square, whilst sundry excited Know-Nothings asserted that little Dutch boys had been allowed to go up and thrust handsful of tickets into the ballot-box.

The Germans had a large cannon on Jackson's Hill, and were amusing themselves by firing over the town occasionally. The Know-Nothings having whipped the Germans at the polls, dispatched a detachment to capture the artillery, which was done without much loss of blood, and the trophy of victory drawn to the Eleventh ward polls. The sword of the commander of the German gun squad was also taken, and one of the most flaming of the victors flourished it continually, and shouted until only a hoarse gasp answered the most resolute efforts of his lungs.

About the polls, when we arrived, was a great crowd, cheering vociferously for Taylor the Know-Nothing candidate for Mayor. Many of them had a little star spangled banner with "Pap Taylor" printed on it, fixed about their hats, and nearly all had the Know-Nothing ticket pinned to their breasts. The multitude seemed to rally around a large banner inscribed "*James D. Taylor and the Whole Ticket!*"

From four to five o'clock but few Germans could be seen except upon the outskirts of the crowd, and they were very quiet. All of them who had manifested excitement had left the ground, being earnestly advised to do so by American friends. It was evident that the polls were in possession of the Know-Nothings. The judges were urged to close the door and secure the ballot box, but they refused to do so, considering that there was no danger. The Mayor was upon the ground, but he did not seem to understand that the danger was imminent. At intervals of about five minutes, stones and brickbats flew briskly, causing uncomfortable sensation in the spectators.

Fights were occurring continually. A cry would be raised, a rush made, and presently some poor German who had imprudently ventured into the crowd, or some friend of a German, who had not been sufficiently discreet to hold his tongue, would stagger from the throng covered with dust and bleeding.

About the angle formed by Vine Street and the Hamilton road, the row was incessant. A number of individuals, evidently engaged to do the rough work, charged about with fiery faces, dusty and bloody clothes, looking ferocious as mad-dogs.

We stood upon a pile of sand opposite the engine house, to overlook the scene. We saw one grey headed man, neatly dressed, run for his life down Vine street, pursued by half a dozen furious boys, who recklessly hurled stones after him. A stout, rough looking man, in an express wagon, who shouted "Hurrah for Farran," (the Democratic candidate,) was terribly beaten. A young man of German descent, described by a bystander as "a very fine fellow, quiet and hard working," was whipped unmercifully, and as he reeled homeward, blind with blood running copiously from his face, and one eye swollen dreadfully from a blow with a stone, an acquaintance of his family remarked: "There now, that is a shame. His mother will faint when she sees him." One sturdy German we saw struck fairly in the head with a heavy stone, and yet remaining on his feet. He was struck repeatedly with colts, but did not succumb, and made his escape.

About five o'clock a rush was made by about thirty men, closely followed by perhaps three hundren more, for the ballot box. Mayor Snelbaker had taken his position in front of the box, and we saw him for sometime struggling to check the mob, and heard his voice commanding the peace. But he was roughly handled, his clothes being torn, and several rude blows inflicted on his person. A dense crowd pressed about the door—a tall man made several efforts to pass those who were endeaving to protect the box, and finally leaped upon the table where the box was placed, when there was a general sound of splitting wood, occasioned by the crushing of the chairs and tables—a general shout, and some fifty persons rushed in, or were forced into the engine room. In a moment the ballot box was thrown out with a considerable force, striking a man on the shoulder, who stood about one-third of the distance across the street. It then reached the ground, and was immediately assaulted by a large number, who stamped it to fragments and scattered the tickets far and wide. This act was perpetrated under the very folds of the banner inscribed "James D. Taylor and the whole ticket," and the cry of the mob, as the work was done, was "*Hurrah for Pap Taylor.*"

It was said that the box contained near thirteen hundred ballots, at least one thousand of which were for Mr. Farran. Persons who undertook to justify the atrocity of destroying the box, stated that there had been cheating permitted by the Germans, and that the "Dutch bullies refused, during the early part of the day, to permit any ballots to be deposited in the box that were not of the Democratic stamp."

One man with a severe cut on his head said that he had been knocked down because he had stationed himself at the polls and challenged German votes.

This excitement was terrible, and the Pap Taylor flag, and the cannon captured on Jackson Hill, which had been loaded with brickbats, were followed down the street by a multitude ripe for any outrageous performance whatever. The leaders of the crowd seemed to be drunk, and if they were not, were certainly raving maniacs. Warning was given at the Ninth ward polls that a mob was coming, and the polls were closed some minutes before six o'clock.

The Taylor flag and the cannon were next taken to the Thirteenth ward, where savage fighting ensued, with what result we did not learn. The mob then proceeded to groan in front of the *Enquirer* office, and thence to the *Times* office.

A GROSS OUTRAGE UPON DEFENCELESS WOMEN!

The Boston *Daily Advertiser*, a leading Whig paper, gives the following account of an outrage perpetrated by a Know-Nothing joint committee of the Massachusetts Legislature, recently appointed to inspect nunneries and convents:

On the Dedham turnpike, in Roxbury, just beyond Oak street, there is an ordinary house, in which school is kept by seven ladies, Catholic "Sisters of Charity," members of the order of Notre Dame. They have twelve pupils, young ladies between the ages of ten and fifteen, all Americans by birth. These nineteen ladies form the whole household with the exception of an Irishman who is employed about the premises as a servant. The house is located upon a thoroughfare much travelled; it is not secluded in any way from public gaze, the grounds are not surrounded by any barriers, nor does it have any of the characteristics of a monastic institution. The ladies who reside there as teachers, are highly cultivated and accomplished, and as much entitled to respect and courtesy as any in the State. Their pupils are likewise respectable, and there is not the least evidence that their attendance at school is forced, that they are subjected to any rigorous discipline, or obliged to undergo any sort of ill-treatment.

Such being the character of this establishment, the seventeen ladies residing therein were surprised on last Monday afternoon to see two omnibusses drive up to the doors, crowded with passengers, who alight and inquire for the "lady superior," and being met by the head of the establishment, the spokesman of the party informs her that the crowd is a committee appointed by the Legislature to examine the house. No notification of the visit to be expected has been served upon the ladies, and they are of course obliged to take the statement of the members of the party on their own authority. We have already seen that *the committee* actually appointed by the Legislature consists of but seven members. We are unable to state the number of the party professing to act as this committee on this occasion, but from the fact that two twelve-seat omnibusses, which appeared to be full, were required for their transport, we can only estimate their number at twenty-four.—There may have been a few more or less.

Nineteen ladies, twelve of them less than fifteen years of age, could not of course oppose any effectual obstacle to the entrance of twenty-four full-grown men into a common house, even had the ladies known the rights guarantied them by the constitution and laws of Massachusetts, and had they been disposed to maintain those rights by force. The "gentlemen" (we presume we must call members the Legislature by this title) roamed over the whole house from attic to cellar. No chamber, no passage, no closet, no cupboard, escaped their vigilant search. No part of the house was enough sacred, or enough protected by respect for the common courtesies of civilized life, to be spared in the examination. The ladies' dresses hanging in their wardrobes were tossed over. The party invaded the chapel, and showed their respect as Protestants, we presume, for the One God whom all Christians worship, by talking loudly with their hats on, while the ladies shrank in terror at the desecration of a spot which they believe hallowed.

While in the chapel, the ladies declined holding any conversation with their persecutors; but in another part of the house the principal expressed her perfect willingness to answer any questions propounded by "the committee." One of "the gentlemen" accordingly pats her affectionately on the back with one hand, turns over the rosary suspended about her neck with the other, and asks her if she is content with her situation, whether she can leave when she pleases. The young ladies were of course subjected to questions even more rude—whether there are any boys boarding in the establishment—what punishments they suffer for misdemeanors, &c. It is scarcely necessary to describe such conversation in detail; the reader can readily imagine what the scene must have been.

The examining party of course had everything their own way, and when their searches and their insults had been protracted to the extent of their pleasure, they took their leave. It is scarcely necessary to say that "they found no matter what—it was not that they sought" unless the object of the visit was simply a "lark" at the expense of the State, in which case, the object was doubtless attained. There were no nuns immured alive in contracted cells, nor any evidence of abuse of any sort calling for legislative interference or even inquiry.

Now we ask the reflecting men and women of Massachusetts,—we even appeal to the candor of the eighty thousand voters who put the present administration into power,—is such a record as the above fit to form a page in the history of the free and enlightened Commonwealth of Massachusetts in the 19th century? Make any allowance you please for exaggerations in the story which may have been caused by the natural fears of the terrified witnesses, and does the record stand fair and clear? Is such the treatment that defenceless women ought to receive? Is such the behaviour of gentlemen in the legislature? It is only paralleled by the stories that have come down of the insults and excesses of unlicensed soldiers in time of war.

Our legislators ought to have a more intimate practical acquaintance with the fundamental principles of our government. The Bill of Rights, which is the first part of the Constitution of Massachusetts, contains this article:—"Every subject has a right to be secure from all unreasonable searches and seizures of his person, his houses, his papers and all his possessions.—All warrants, therefore, are contrary to this right, if the cause or foundation of them be not previously supported by oath or affirmation; and if the order, in the warrant to a civil officer, to make search in suspected places, or to arrest one or more suspected persons, or to seize their property, be not accompanied with a special designation of the persons or objects of search, arrest or seizure; and no warrant ought to be issued but in cases, and with the formalities, prescribed by the laws." It would be superfluous to point out how this article was violated in every clause by the action we have recorded. What was the warrant of this committee of seven, swelling its own numbers by its own act? Nothing but a vote of the Legislature, unsupported by oath or affirmation, and drawn up with regard to no formalities either prescribed by law or otherwise.

In like manner the Constitution of the United States guaranters that "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated: and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized."

Who is safe from such unreasonable searches as that of Monday last? What house is there in the State occupied wholly by defenceless women, that may not be the next scene for a frollic of a party of rude men? Let the constituents of any of the gentlemen composing this committee consider how they would relish an invasion of their residences and a disturbance of the privacy of their families by such inquisitorial parties as this.

The Revolution was fought in vain if the great American principles of private right and domestic security are now to be set at naught.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—About 30 years ago, Mr. A. Rogers, of Franklin, Ohio, was bitten by a mad dog, and was placed in utter darkness, under medical treatment, for the space of thirty days, and apparently recovered from the effects of the bite; though at irregular intervals since that time, he has felt unpleasant and peculiar sensations, supposed to be caused by the virus which in an almost insignificant degree remained in his system. Otherwise he enjoyed remarkably good health, and being a man of powerful physical frame, weighing near two hundred pounds, it is probable that the strength of his constitution kept the effects of the virus in his system subdued. It was on the 15th day of last January that he received the last bite, under the following circumstances:

A small half starved dog had been about the house during the day, and Mr. R. told one of the children to call it in and feed it, which was done. Mr. R. stooped down to caress it when it bit him in the hand. He instantly grasped his hand, and remarked to his wife that he never felt such a pain. It seemed to thrill his system like an electric shock. Nothing further, however, occured at that time beyond a severe headache and slight nervous fever. The same dog was known to have bitten several hogs, but not until the hogs became rabid, which was several weeks after, was the dog supposed to have been mad. When Mr. Rodgers became acquainted with these facts he at once felt that, under his peculiar situation, with the virus of a former bite in his system, his case was a hopeless one, and immediately set about closing up his business, and nade his will, communicating his apprehensions to no person, not even his family. He enjoyed usual health up to Wednesday before his death, when the symptoms of hydrophobia began to manifest themselves, causing him, however, no serious inconvenience until Friday morning, when, on attempting to wash his hands and face he found himself unable to get his hands into the water.

He ate but little breakfast, and in a short time went to bed. About 12 o'clock on Friday night he was seized with a most fearful spasm, which lasted for some time. After the spasm passed off he became quite calm and conversed almost incessantly, and assured his friends that he would not harm them in any way. His next spasm was on Saturday morning, and more violent than the former. The last spasm seemed to rack the sufferer with the most excrutiating agony, and was dreadful in the extreme even to witness. During all his sufferings, to the very moment of his death, he was conscious of his condition, perfectly rational in all respects, and seemed to take particular care to harm no one during his raving fits, although he was in no way secured, and in the same room with his friends and attendants.

It is certainly contrary to the usual experience that the virus should remain so long in the system and give no more decided manifestations of its presence. But the case, though a remarkable one is by no means an isolated one.—*From the Dayton (Ohio) Gazette, 27th.*

MARRIED,

On the 10th inst by Rev. F. Benedict, Mr. NATHANIEL SMITH, and Miss SUSAN SMITH, both of Bedford Township.

DIED:

On the 8th inst., Miss CATHARINE HARRIS, aged 23 years. The deceased, three years ago, upon her profession of faith, connected herself with the Ev. Lutheran Church; and, it may with truth be said of her, that she adorned her profession by a Goldly walk and conversation. It may be consoling to the distant relatives to know, that during her protracted suffering she received parental attention and care from the family of Maj. D. Washabaugh.

On the 1st inst., Mr. HENRY SCHAFFER, of Friends Cove, aged 51 years, 7 months and 21 days. He leaves an affectionate wife and four children to mourn his death. They mourn not as those without hope—their loss is his eternal gain.

On the 4th inst. SAMUEL WYSONG, son of Daniel J. and Ellen Shuck, aged 4 years, 2 months, and 24 days.

In Harrison township, on the 8th inst., OSCAR ALEXANDER son of James and Sophia W. Mullin, aged 2 years, nine months and sixteen days.

A LIST OF RETAILERS of Merchandize of Bedford county for the year 1855.

	Class.	License.
Bedford Borough.		
A. B. Cramer & Co.	12	$12 50
Sansom & Gephart,	13	10 00
N. Lyons,	"	10 00
Rupp & Oster	"	10 00
Peter Radebaugh	14	7 00
Samuel Shuck & Co.	"	7 00
Dugdale & Kelly, Liquors,	"	10 00
Robert Fyan,	"	7 00
Mrs. Potts,	"	7 00
Isaac Lipple,	"	7 00
C. Loyer,	"	7 00
Wm. Schaffer,	"	7 00
Sonnaborn & Co.	"	7 00
James K. Hallam,	"	7 00
Eli Fisher,	"	7 00
John Arnold,	"	7 00
Andris Sanpp,	"	7 00
Dr. Reamer, Liquors,	"	10 50
Dr. Harry, Liquors,	"	10 50
Eating Houses.		
John G. Minnich,	8	5 00
John J. Luther,	8	5 00
A. Defibaugh,	8	5 00
Jacob Bolinger,	8	5 00
West Providence.		
Wm. States & Co., Liquors,	14	10 50
W. McElheny & Co.	"	7 00
Jacob Barndollar & Co.	13	10 00
James Barndollar	13	10 00
Thomas Ritchey,	14	7 00
Monroe.		
J. Horton	"	7 00
D. Fletcher.	"	7 00
Michael Miller, Liquors,	"	10 50
Southampton.		
M. Cabner, Liquors,	"	10 50
Wm. Lashley,	"	10 50
M. Walters,	"	7 00
Colerain.		
J. M. Van Horn,	"	7 00
A. James,	"	7 00
Corle & Co. Liquors,	"	10 50
Broad Top.		
Joseph Fisher,	"	7 00
Evans & Brother,	"	7 00
Fluck & Hetrick,	"	7 00
Liberty.		
Daniel Berkstresser,	"	7 00
Thomas Evans,	"	7 00
Thomas McGillan, Liquors,	"	10 50
Patton & Gessler,	13	10 00
Joseph Crisman,	14	7 00
Jacob Snider,	"	7 00
James Dunn,	"	7 00
John Cyphers,	"	7 00
Wm. Fisher,	"	7 00
Schellsburg Borough.		
J. S. Schell.	"	7 00
A. B. Bunn,	"	7 00
Statler & Son,	"	7 00
Snively & Co.	"	7 00
Miller & Conley,	"	7 00
Widow Schell & Son,	"	7 00
Colvin & Robison,	"	7 00
Juniata.		
Turner & Kegg,	"	7 00
Wm. Keyser,	"	7 00
Wm. Platt & Brother,	"	7 00
Joseph Gondon, Liquors,	"	10 50
F. Hildebrant,	"	7 00
Londonderry.		
Thomas LaPorter,	"	7 00
James Mattingly,	"	7 00
East Providence.		
John Nycum,	"	7 00
Henry Reimund,	"	7 00
D. A. T. Black,	"	7 00
Harrison.		
V. B. Wertz,	"	7 00
Jacob G. Devore, Jr. Liq.	"	10 50
John Fichner,	"	7 00
Mr. Hickson,	"	7 00
Hopewell.		
John Dasher, Liquors,	"	10 50
John King & Brother.	"	7 00
Middle Woodberry.		
Jacob Brennaman,	13	10 00
G. R. Barndollar,	13	10 00
J. W. Duncan,	13	10 00
Putt & Brother, Liq.	14	10 50
P. Kagy, Eating House,	8	5 00
South Woodberry.		
James Piper,	14	7 00
S. R. Oster,	"	7 00
D. B. Buck.	"	7 00
George Kauffman,	"	7 00
Bedford Township.		
Edward Hoffman,	"	7 00
St. Clair.		
F. D. Beegle, Liq.	"	10 50
G. B. Amick & Brother,	"	7 00
Jacob H. Wright,	"	7 00
J. B. Smith,	"	7 00
Wm. Wench, Liquors,	"	10 50
G. D. Trout,	"	7 00
Cumberland Valley.		
Jacob Anderson,	"	7 00
John May,	"	7 00

☞ An appeal will be held at the Court House in Bedford on the 8th day of May.

SAMUEL RADEBAUGH,
Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes for 1855.
April 6, 1855—4t.

Physician to Poor House.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, March 6, 1855, the following resolutions were unanimously passed by said Board:

Resolved, That we do hereby appoint Dr. F. C. REAMER Physician to the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county for one year from this date.

Resolved, That said Dr. F. C. Reamer be and he is hereby required to attend all paupers within six miles of the Borough of Bedford, and that for his services in attending the Poor House and Paupers within six miles of said Borough, we do hereby agree to pay him the sum of one hundred dollars per annum.

Resolved, That notice be published in the several papers of the Borough of Bedford that Dr. F. C. Reamer has been appointed Physian as aforesaid, and that we will pay no bills for services rendered by Physicians to Paupers when the services of Physician to the Poor House could be obtained. April 6, 1855—6t.

Surveyors take Notice!

You are required by act of Assembly in the month of April in each year, to test your compass by the Meridian Line in the Poor House meadow, and record in a book kept for that purpose in the Commissioners office the amount of variation. Also to measure your chains by a standard measure to be found at the Commissioners Office. The penalty for surveying without complying with these regulations is $10 for each offence. By order of Commissioners.

A. S. RUSSELL,
April 6, 1855. Clerk.

SHERIFFS SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. to me directed, there will be sold, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday the 30th day of April, 1855, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, viz:

One Tract of Land containing 150 acres more or less about 100 acres cleared and under fence with a story and a half log house and double log barn thereon erected adjoining Lands of Benj. Lyberger James Logue and others; situate in Londonderry township Bedford County and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Wolford.

All of Defendant's John Fagan his interest in and to a lot of ground fronting one hundred and sixty on a fifteen foot alley and extending back about 136 feet with a one story frame house and small frame stable thereon erected and adjoining lands of Alexander Putt on the north-west and lot of Shontz and Boler on the south; situate in Stonerstown Liberty township Bedford County and taken in execution as the property of John Fagan.

Also one lot of ground fronting 60 feet on Main street and extending back 173 feet with a new two story frame house and log stable thereon erected adjoining an alley on the east and lot of Lucy Gillim on the west; situate in the town of Clearville Monroe township Bedford county—

Also one other lot of ground containing 4¼ acres more or less all cleared and under fence adjoining lands of Philip Grubb Joseph Barkman and others; situate in Monroe township Bedford County and taken in execution as the property of Elias Ritz Esq.

One lot of Ground in the Town of Pleasantville fronting 60 feet on the Johnston Road and extending back about 300 feet to lands of Benjamin Bowen and adjoining lot of Alexander McGregor and others; situate in St Clair Township Bedford County and taken in Execution as the property of Jeremiah R Blackburn.

One Tract of Land containing 109 acres more or less about 40 acres cleared and under fence with a one and a half story log house double log barn and saw mill thereon erected adjoining lands of Absalom Garlick Joel Clark and others; situate in East Providence township Bedford County and taken in Execution as the Property of Henry Hand.

One Tract of Land containing 303 acres more or less about 65 acres cleared and under fence with a two story log house tenant house double log barn and good saw Mill thereon erected also an apple and peach orchard thereon adjoining lands of John Allison Andrew Allison and others; situate in Union Township Bedford County and taken in execution as the property of John Mock.

Also one tract of land containing 52 acres more or less about twenty acres cleared and under fence with a story and a half log house log Cooper shop attached and small Double log Barn thereon erected also an apple orchard thereon adjoining lands of Frederick Mench William Wetstone and others; situate in Colerain township Bedford County and taken in execution as the property of Samuel S. Barrick.

Also one tract of land held by improvement containing 80 acres more or less about 30 acres cleared and under fence with a story and half log house and double log Barn thereon erected adjoining lands supposed to be vacant on the east John Luman Wm. Frederick's heirs and Jacob Wertz on the North and Sarah Luman on the South and others; situate in Cumberland Valley township Bedford County and taken in execution as the property of Zacheus Luman.

All of Defendant Johnathan Potts his interest in and to a tract of land containing 200 acres more or less about 50 acres cleared and under fence with a story and half log house and log barn thereon erected adjoining lands of Levin Shiply William Yost and others; situate in Southampton Township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Johnathan Potts.

Also one tract of land containing 250 acres more or less about 30 acres cleared and under fence with a story and half log house and small log barn thereon erected adjoining lands of Morgan Cessna George James and others; situate in Coleram township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Moser.

Also one lot of ground fronting 93 feet on the Public Road and extending back 245 feet with a two story log house kitchen and cooper shop attached and frame stable thereon erected adjoining lots of John F. McKinney John Ebberly and others; situate in South Woodburry township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Stoler.

Also one tract of land containing 200 acres more or less about 40 acres cleared and under fence with a story log house tenant house and log stable thereon erected adjoining lands of Teters heirs John Layton and others; situate in Monroe township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Karns.

Also one lot of ground in the town of Woodbury fronting 66 feet on the Pattonsville and Woodbury turnpike road and extending back about 196 feet and adjoining lots of George R. Barndollar on the west and alley on the north and others with a two story Brick house one two story frame house wash house and frame stable thereon erected; situate in Middle Woodberry township Bedford County and taken in execution as the property of David Edwards.

Also two lots of ground in the town of Marietta fronting on main street 60 feet each and extending back 160 feet with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected adjoining lands of John Corle and Caselton Ake; situate in Union township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Joseph A. Corle.

Also one tract of land containing 431 acres more or less about 10 acres cleared and under fence with a a one and-a-half story log house log stable and saw mill thereon erected adjoining lands of James Logue Jacob Wolford John Smith and others; situate in Londonderry township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Joseph Wolford and Benjamin Lyberger.

HUGH MORE, *Sheriff.*
April 6, 1855.

LIST OF CAUSES

Put down for Trial at April Term (30th day) 1855.

Wm. Leary	vs	Matilda Miller et al
Jerman Jacobs		William Figart
Zachariah Shaffer		George Kegarise
John Logue		Hezekiah Logue
John G Hartley		Joshua Price
Andrew Geller		John Cook
Campbell Hendrickson		Jacob Boore
Same		Same
Dr. Wm E Reichter		Samuel Winters
Geo B Wisegarver use		George W Wisegarver
Alexander Price		Josehp Price et al
Wm Delany		Jacob Teeter et al
Alexander Tate		George Peck
Jesse Sleek		Christian Nawgle
Henry B Mock		Jacob Andrews
John Furry et al		Daniel Bulger et al
Pattonsville & Woodbury		T R Co James Patton
Same		John and Thomas King
Rebecca Brant use		David Patterson
Same		William Crisman adm'r
Adam Smith's heirs		Benjamin Lybeger
John Bowser		Samuel Whetstone
Andrew Galbraith		Wm Galbraith's Exors
Tobias Hinesling Exor		D W Lehman et al
Wm Lashly		Noah Hardsock
John Ruddlesdin		Wm P Schell
Samuel Whetstone		John Bowser et al
David Whetstone		Jonathan Bowser et al
Baltzer Shuly		Allegheny Seminary
Michael Moses		Joseph Ferguson
George B Wisegarver		John Wisegarver's Exors
John Nycum		John A Plowman et al
Philip Crisman use		Alex McGregor Esqr
Josiah Smith et al		Henry W Smith
C N Hickok		Levi Agnew

D. WASHABAUGH, *Prothy.*

Prothonotary's Office, April 6, 1855.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.
Isaac Lippel

Would respectfully announce to his old friends, and the public at large, that he has opened an entirely new CLOTHING STORE in the Borough of Bedford, in the room recently in the occupancy of Solomon Filler, where he has just received a very superior assortment of ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys, to which he invites attention, satisfied that he can please all who give him a call, both as to price and quality. He will also keep an assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries. He invites purchasers to examine his stock.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Commissioners office on Monday of Court week until 5 o'clock, P. M. for the erection of Stone Steps and Platform in front of the Court House, the steps are to run down at the North and South ends of the platform.

The whole length of stone work at the bottom or lower step will be 34 feet long and 5 feet high in front above ground, except what will be taken off by each step. The length of the platform will be 19 feet 9 inches long and 10 feet 6 inches wide—there will be 8 steps at each end—each will be 10 feet 6 inches long—steps 1 foot wide and rises 7½ inches high (exposed)—to lap 6 inches and dress 18 by 7½ inches where the steps extend over the main wall in front—the other stone work to range with the steps. The stones forming the platform with coping included will be 7½ inch. thick where exposed at the front. The coping and steps will extend 3 inches over the main work in front. All stones to be perfectly sound, particularly the steps' front face of wall and platform, to be built up solid from front wall to the house. The stones on the platform to range with the top step and coping—to be of dressed lime or sand stone—built on a good solid foundation, under ground, not less than 2 feet deep and wide.

The steps, stones and bricks now forming the steps are reserved, but the contractor is to remove them.

Bidders will state how much per foot, or how much for the whole, and, to furnish all the material, sufficient time will be given. Plan at the Commissioners office.

FREDERICK TURNER,
JOHN CONRAD,
DAVID C. LONG,
Commissioners.

Attest: A. S. Russell, Clerk.
April 13, 1855.

FIRST ARRIVAL
OF
New Spring and Summer Goods.

The undersigned, thankful to their friends and patrons for the kind and very liberal patronage extended to them heretofore, would respectfully solicit a continuation of the same, and also inform them that they are now receiving from the eastern cities, and opening at

CHEAP SIDE!

A large and handsome assortment of new style

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Comprising a great variety of Ladies'

DRESS GOODS,

Of the latest and most fashionable styles, together with every other article adapted to the every day wants of the people, all of which they are prepared to sell

CHEAP FOR CASH

and approved produce, or upon a short credit to good and punctual customers.

OUR MOTTO,

"Short profits, many sales and quick returns," will still continue the ruling feature.

Come, then, and see the bargains, and buy only when satisfied that it's your interest to do so.

We will take pleasure in showing our goods, whether you wish to purchase or not.

☞ All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

RUPP & OSTER.
April 6, 1855.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

All persons interested either as heirs, creditors, or otherwise, are hereby notified that the following named persons have filed their accounts in the Register's office, and that they will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, on Friday, the 4th day of May next, at the Court House, for confirmation, at which time and place they may attend, if they think proper:

The account of Adam P. Fetter, admr. of David Fetter, late of Southampton township, deceased.

The account of Mahlon Smith, admr. of George Dull, late of Bedford township deceased.

The account of George Carl, admr. of Jacob Mock, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

The account of John Cessna, Esq., admr. of Frederick Steckman, late of Monroe township, deceased.

The account of Samuel Beckley, exor. of J. W. Willis, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

The account of Finley McGrew, admr. of Margaret Hammon, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

The account of Jacob Lingenfelter, admr. of George Snider, late of West Providence township, deceased.

The account of John P. Reed, Esq. admr. of Samuel G. Weaver, late of Bedford township, deceased.

The account of David S. Longenaker, admr. of Jacob Keagy, late of Middle Woodburry township, deceased.

The account of John Johnson, admr. of Abel Johnson, late of Southampton township, deceased.

The account of Joseph Dull, Esq. admr. of Mathias Hollar, late of Harrison township, deceased.

The account of Barnabas Steckman and Himas O'Neal, admr's. of George Steckman, late of Monroe township, deceased

The final account of Benjamin Lyberger, admr. of Adam Smith, late of Londonderry township, deceased.

D. WASHABAUGH,
Register.
April 6, 1855.*

Bedford County, ss.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 12th of February, A. D., 1855, Before the Judges of the said Court—

On motion of O. E. SHANNON, ESQ., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of John W. Hammer, late of St. Clair Township, deceased, to wit: Mary, intermarried with John Middleton, residing in Cambra County; Hiram G. Charlotte, Lousia, Rachel, Julian, Gordon and Amanda, all residing in Bedford County, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for said County, on the fifth Monday, 30th day of April inst., to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said John W. Hammer, deceased, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of Partition or valuation, issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, and to the Sheriff of said County, for that purpose directed or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

IN TESTIMONY whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court, at Bedford, the 20th day of February, A. D., 1855.

D. WASHABAUGH, Clerk.
April 9, 1855.

CARPETINGS—Ingrain, Wool, Fig, Rag and Listing Carpets, and Mattings for sale by RUPP & OSTER.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Mens', Womens', Boys', Misses' and Childrens' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters and Ties—in great variety for sale at CHEAP SIDE.

BONNETS.—Belgrade, French lace, Hungarian, Albini, Mannilla, White, Tripler and Rutland braid Bonnets—for sale cheap, at RUPP & OSTER'S.

FLATS & BLOOMERS—Misses' Ruthland Flats and Bloomers, trimed and untrimed, for sale at CHEAP SIDE.

GROCERIES.—Good Rio Coffee at 12½ cts. prime do 15 cents. Golden Syrup and prime N. O. Molasses for sale by RUPP & OSTER.

SUGARS.—Granulated and Crushed Sugars. White clarified do 10 cts. Nice New Orleans at 7 and 8 cts. for sale by RUPP & OSTER.
April 13, 1855.

NOTICE!

The subscriber is anxious to close his old Books up to April 1, 1855, and hopes all interested will give immediate attention to this notice. In cases where it is not convenient to make immediate payment, notes will be taken on reasonable time.

GEO. BLYMIRE.
April 13, 1855.

BEDFORD HALL ASSOCIATION.

AN Election will be held at the Bedford Hall on Monday the 7th day of May next, to elect FIVE TRUSTEES to conduct and manage the affairs and business of the Bedford Hall association of the Borough and County of Bedford for the ensuing year.

The election will be opened at 2 o'clock, and closed at 5 o'clock, P. M,

By order of the Board of Trnstees.

F. JORDAN, Sec'y.
April 13, 1855.

Bedford Hotel,
And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞ *All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.
March 16, 1855.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Solomon Rice, late of Southampton Township, Bedford county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

P. DONAHOE.
April 6, 1855. Adm'r.

Jas. K. Hallam

Would announce to his friends and the public that he has purchased the entire Store of the late James M. Gibson, and intends to continue business at the old stand. He has on hand an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Teas, Segars, Jewelry, &c. &c. together with Confectionaries of every description. In a short time he will replenish his stock, so as to make it an inducement to purchasers to give him a call.—He has on hand a good supply of FLOUR, and will make every effort to accommodate the people in this line of his business, either wholesale or retail. He will also keep Bacon, Fish, Salt, Molasses, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Brooms, Brushes, Patent medicines, Drugs, Dye-stuffs, and every article usually kept in a retail store.

☞ PAPER HANGING and UPHOLSTERING will be attended to as usual with promptness and despatch—and he would take this occasion to say that he has now on hand, and will furnish to order, on the most favorable terms, every description of WALL PAPER and BORDERING.

By unremitting attention to business, and a disposition to please, he hopes to merit and receive liberal encouragement.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace: and JOHN G. HARTLEY and JOS. B. NOBLE, Esqs. Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 5th Monday of April (being the 30th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 6th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1855.

HUGH MOORE, *Sheriff.*
April 6, 1855.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN.
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

The subscriber, thankful for the patronage heretofore conferred upon him in the line of his business, both in the counties of Bedford and Somerset, respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the travelling public generally that he has taken a lease of the Washington Hotel in the Borough of Bedford, for many years in the occupuncy of Maj. Samuel Davis. This Hotel is admirably arranged—is situate in the centre of the town—and the chambers are large and well ventilated. It is the intention of the undersigned to furnish the house in a handsome manner, and to have it attended by faithful and accommodating servants. He will spare no pains to make his table inviting, by supplying it at all times with the very best the market will afford.

Visiters to our celebrated Springs will find this Hotel a delightful Summer residence—whilst the citizens of the county visiting Bedford, as well as Travellers and movers, who may favor him with a call, will always receive the most prompt and careful attention.

The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel, so that those who travel in carriages or on horse back, can be accommodated in the best style.

Having devoted a great many years to this business, and being determined to make every effort in his power to keep a first-rate Hotel, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal support.

☞ Boarders will be taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

DOMINIC COOK.
Bedford, March 23, 1855.

Notice of Inquisition.

Whereas ABRAHAM SPARKS, late of west Providence Township, Bedford county, deceased, died seized of the following Real Estate, viz:

The Mansion Place, containing three hundred acres, more or less, situate in said township, adjoining lands of Mathew M. Peebles and others, and lying on both sides of the Chambersburg and Bedford turnpike road.

Also another Tract of Land containing one hundred and seventy eight acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Mathew M. Peebles, Isaac Meixell, Daniel Sparks, and others, situate in said township.

Also, one other Tract, containing one hundred and fifty three acres, adjoining lands of Henry Richey, John Reily, John Smith and others, situate in said township.

Also, one other Tract, purchased from Saml. H. Tate's administrators, containing two hundred and eleven acres more or less, adjoining Nancy Black, John Nycum, Jas. Reiley, and others, and situate in East Providence Township.

Also, one other Tract adjoining lands of John Nycum, Isaac Diehl, and others, containing forty seven acres, more or less, situate in East Providence township.

Also one other Tract, adjoining Bernard Means and others, containing seventy-five acres more or less, and situate in Monroe township.

Also, one other Tract, adjoining the Mansion Tract, Uriah Hughes and others, and containing forty-four acres, more or less, and situate in West Providence Township.

Also, one other Tract containing four acres more or less, adjoining James Moses' heirs, Baltzer Morgart's heirs, and others, and situate in West Providence Township.

Also, one other Tract in West Providence Township, containing two hundred and twenty-four acres, more or less, and adjoining lands of George Smouse, Frederick Mench, Weichfoos, Solomon Hollar, and others.

Also a Lot of ground in Bloody Run No. 10.

Also, one other Lot in the said town of Bloody Run No. 11.

Leaving the following named heirs and legal representatives, to wit:

Sarah Sparks, a sister, residing in Bedford county. Hannah, a sister, intermarried with Solomon Hollar, residing in Bedford county, Joseph Sparks, a brother, residing in Bureau Co. Ill., Jonas Sparks a brother residing in Rock Island co. Ill., Mary, a sister, the widow of B. Morgart, deceased, residing in Bedford county, Delilah, a sister, intermarried with Uriah Hughes, residing in Bedford county, Rachel, a sister, intermarried with Moses Bennard, residing in Athens county, Ohio, Solomon, (petitioner) a brother, residing in Bedford county; and the issue of John, a deceased brother, viz: Sarah Sparks, residing in Rock Island county, Illinois, and Rachel Sparks, Uriah H. Sparks, Delilah Sparks, William Sparks, Jonas Sparks, and John Sparks, all residing in Bedford county, and all being minors, all of whom, except Sarah, have for their guardian William States.

NOTICE is therefore hereby given that, in pursuance of a Writ of Partition or Valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or valuation on the premises, on Thursday, the 19th day of April next, when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, March 23, 1855.

POSTPONEMENT!
Public Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will expose to public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 17th day of March next, the following described Tract of 118 acres of land, situate in Liberty Township, adjoining lands of David Stoler and others.

This land is limestone of a good quality, lies one and a half miles from Stonerstown, and within about one mile of the Broadtop Railroad.

Has erected on it a two story log-house and kitchen; a good bank barn, blacksmith shop, spring-house, and other buildings. Also, a fine apple orchard thereon, with a variety of other fruit trees. There is also a never-failing spring of good water on the premises. Terms, which are easy, will be made known on the day of sale.

DAVID STOLER,
Adm'r of the estate of John Stoler, deceased.
Feb. 16, 1855.

☞ The above property not having been disposed of on the day specified, the sale is postponed until **TUESDAY** the **17th day of APRIL** next, when it will be offered as above.
March 23, 1855.

TOOTH ACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.
Dec. 8, 1854.

H. NICODEMUS,
Scrivener and Justice of the Peace,
BEDFORD, PA.

Has removed his office to Juliana street, nearly opposite the Drug and Book store of Dr. F. C. Reamer, where he will faithfully attend to all business connected with the duties of his office.

He will continue to repair clocks and watches, as usual, and respectfully invites those in need of his services in this line to give him a call.

April 13, 1855.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION WAREHOUSE
Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

THE subscribers are prepared at all times to carry Produce of every description and Merchandize to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore, on the most reasonable terms. The highest price paid at all times for all kinds of country Produce.

☞ Receiving Depots, BUZBY & CO. 365 Market street, Philadelphia.—JOHN BIGHAM, Baltimore, No. 151 H street.

C. W. EYSTER & CO.
Feb. 9, 1855—6m.*

JOSEPH W. TATE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
And Real Estate Broker, Bedford, Pa.

Will attend to all business entrusted to his care. He will give especial attention to Soldiers' Pensions, Claims, and Bounty Land.

He has two or three Farms and 4,000 acres of unimproved land for sale.

He has been appointed agent to prosecute the Robert Morris claims, to lands, in Bedford, Blair, Cumberland, Huntingdon, Adams, Perry, Juniata, Franklin, and Fulton counties.

Persons holding the Robert Morris lands by purchase, improvement, or warrant, may complete their titles by calling soon. Suits will be instituted against all trespassers not regarding this notice. ☞ Office on Julianna street.

Jan. 26, 1855.

A WORD TO SOLDIERS!

Republics are no longer ungrateful! Your country has done you full and ample justice!

All persons entitled to the benefits of the "Bounty Land Bill, are hereby notified that the subscriber will attend to their claims. Soldiers who served fourteen days, their widows and minor children, are entitled to 160 acres of land under the present law. ☞ Office on Julianna street.

JOSEPH W. TATE.
March 16, 1855.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Jacob Bittle, late of South Woodberry Township, Bedford county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment: and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB S. BRUMBAUGH,
March 23, 1855. Administrator.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of James M. Gibson, late of the Borough of Bedford, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL H. TATE,
March 30, 1855. Adm'r.

News for the People!
NEW GOODS AT CHEAP CORNER, NO. 1.

Fellow-Citizens: We take this opportunity of returning you our most sincere thanks for the liberal patronage you have so kindly bestowed on us. We would also inform you that we have just returned from the Eastern Cities, with a large and well selected assortment of Goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinets; Peter Shams, for over coats, Jeans, Ladies' fine dress goods, such as Silks, Alpacas, Coburg Cloths, Bombazines, Merinoes, and a large assortment of Bay State Shawls, Hosiery, for Ladies, Comforts, Crapes, Collars, &c., &c.—Mens,' Womens,' Boys' and Childrens' Shoes and Boots, and a general assortment of Groceries. Crushed and pulverized Sugars, best Rio Coffee, Teas of all kinds, N. O. Molasses, Golden Syrup, Mackerel, Salt by the sack, Baker's Chocolate, Broma Cocoa, and a general assortment of Goods usually kept in a country Store.

☞ All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods at market prices.

SANSOM & GEPHART.
Oct. 13, 1854.

KEAGY'S FOUNDRY!

The subscribers respectfully beg leave to inform the people of Middle Woodberry Township, and the country at large, that they are now prepared, at their establishment, one mile south of Woodberry, Bedford County, to furnish four-horse Threshing Machines, Pierponts' Patent Shaker, Cider Mills, Ploughs of every description, Keagy's Cooking Stoves, two different patterns, and two different patterns of Coal Stoves—Plough Castings, Wagon Boxes of all sizes, and cast Dinner Bells of three different sizes—also, Mill Castings of every variety. We are also prepared to fit up Machinery in the best and most durable style, and will give prompt attention to all orders in this line.

The public are respectfully invited to give us a call, as we feel satisfied that both our work and terms will please all who do so.

J. M. SNOWDEN,
WM. B. BLAKE,
Proprietors.
Oct. 27, 1854.

FOR RENT,

And possession given on the 1st of June, a TAN YARD in the Borough of Bedford, with all the fixtures complete, and a Dwelling adjacent thereto. Apply to either of the undersigned.

Wm. Hartley,
Job Mann,
John H. Rush,
March 30, 1855. For the Heirs.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

*** They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.
June 10, 1853.

CIRCULAR.

The undersigned present their most sincere thanks to their numerous patrons for their very liberal patronage since opening the NEW STORE on the 14th of April, 1854, which has succeeded far beyond their most sanguine expectations, and has inspired them with renewed efforts to replenish their spring supply with such styles for the coming season, as cannot fail to please the most fastidious. And, as our motto, QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS, has been fully carried out, and will continue the ruling feature, you may rest assured of purchasing your goods at the CHEAP SIDE at the very lowest possible prices.

Respectfully,
RUPP & OSTER.

June 16, 1854.

DOCTOR YOURSELF!

The Pocket Æsculapius; or every one his own Physician.

The 50th Edition, with one hundred engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the human system in every form and shape. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG, M. D.

Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the ÆSCULAPIUS to his child; it may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without reading the POCKET ÆCULAPIUS. Let no one suffering from a hacknied Cough, Pain in the Side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physician, be another moment without consulting the ÆSCULAPIUS. Have the married, or those about to be married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

☞Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE GENTS enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by mail, or five copies will be sent for One Dollar.

Address, (post paid,) Dr. WM. YOUNG,
No. 152 Spruce St., Philadelphia.

May 26, 1854.—1y.

Cooking Stoves.

On hand and just receiving a lot of new paterns of Cooking Stoves, for wood and coal, at

BLYMIRES.

In addition to his former stock, the subscriber has received a splendid assortment of Brass, Bell Mettle, Iron and English Kettles, which will please all in want of the article,—also a variety of other articles useful for house keepers. He has also on hand a lot of pump chains and fixtures, all of which will be sold low for cash, or on a short credit.

GEORGE BLYMIRE.

May 19, 1854.

"Fellow Citizens!"

Do you want to *leave your measure* for a FASHIONABLE SUIT OF CLOTHES, warranted to give satisfaction in STYLE, QUALITY, FIT and MAKE? Do you want to see a *large and splendid Stock of*

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

and other seasonable goods for *MEN'S WARE*? Do you want to see a *fine assortment of* COATS, PANTS and VESTS, gotten up in a style not inferior to the best ordered work? Do you want Under Garments of the *"right stripe,"* or FURNISHING ARTICLES that *"can't be beat,"* or

BOY'S CLOTHING

for your Sons? In short, if you want *all* or *any* of these things so essential to the adornment and comfort of the "outer man," call on

STEPHEN'S, Merchant Tailor,
McKaig's Row, Baltimore Street (next door to Campbell's Drug Store,) Cumberland, Md.

☞If you want an OUTFIT of CHEAP READY-MADE CLOTHING, I would advise you to call at the RAILROAD CLOTHING STORE, near the Depot.

May 19, 1854—1y.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, his valuable Property, situate in Union Township, Bedford County, Pa., on which he at present resides, containing 50 acres of patented land, 30 of which are cleared and under post and rail fence, the balance well timbered with good saw timber. This property is on the waters of Bobbs' Creek, 4 miles north of Adolphus Ake's Mill, on the public road leading from Bedford to Johnstown or Jefferson, within 12 miles of Jefferson, and 16 miles of Hollidaysburg. The improvements are a Stone Grist Mill, with two run of Stones, one pair first rate French Burrs, with good merchant and country Bolts, and a complete Smut Machine. The Machinery is all good and substantial, and is partly new. The water power is sufficient during the entire year, and the custom is good and plenty of it. There is also a new Saw Mill on the premises, which will cut from 1500 to 2000 feet of Lumber a day inch measure, which is ready sale at the Mill. One of the Dwelling Houses is a three story frame, suitable for a public House or Store House, and is well finished. There are three other dwellings, two frame and one log house, also a frame stable and Wagon Shed, and other necessary buildings.

Also, will be sold, another Tract of Land containing 300 acres, about 75 acres of which are cleared, of which 10 are good meadow with facilities for making 20 or 30 more. The balance well timbered and well watered by the Bobbs' Creek running through it. There is on the premises an excellent site calculated for either Grist Mill or Saw Mill, with head and fall of 22 feet. There is a variety of choice fruit trees on the farm. The buildings are one good Log House and Stable and other outbuildings. Also, will be sold, 640 acres of good timber land, convenient to the Saw Mill, on which are the very best of saw logs. The above land is all patented, and a clear and indisputable title will be made to the purchaser or purchasers. Those wishing to purchase good property, will learn the conditions, (which will be moderate,) by calling with the subscriber, residing on the first named property.

CASELTON AKE.

July 21, 1854.

Notice to FARMERS.

A prime lot of little CLOVER-SEED warranted clean of Ripple, for sale by Samuel Barnhart at the Tavern of Valentine Steckman in Bedford. Feb. 16, 1855.

John A. Blodget,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend punctually to all business entrusted to his care. ☞ *Office nearly opposite the office of the Bedford Gazette.*

March 3, 1854.

PIGS.

The undersigned having obtained from the East a fine selection of choice breeds of Hogs, including Chester county Suffolk, Grade and Berkshire Pigs, direct from imported stock, can now furnish any of these varieties to those desirous of improving their stock. A fine lot of Chester county Pigs, from the celebrated stock of Benjamin Hickman, Chester county, now for sale. Terms moderate.

WM. HARTLEY,
Mount Dallas Farm.

Jan. 12, 1855—6m.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

The Great Purifier of the Blood!

NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN IT.

Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!

An Infallible Remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Postules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an Injudicious Use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

☞This great alterative medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE." Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all Diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no Humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the AGENT and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly greatest of all medicines has performed.

None genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS, Proprietors, No. 3 Pearl Street, Richmond, Va.; to whom all orders for supplies and agencies must be addressed.

Sold by Dr. F. C. REAMER, Bedford; J. M. BARNDOLLAR, Bloody Run; A. B. BUNN, Schellsburg, and by Dealers in Medicines everywhere. Oct. 20, 1854.—1y.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

Dyspepsia, Jaundice,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,

Prepared by

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

J. D. SPRING, Laceyville, Pa., April 6, 1854, says: "I can get you some good certificates for your German Bitters in this vicinity if you wish them. A lady purchasing some of it this week, says that it is by far the best medicine she ever knew, having done her and her daughmuch good, &c."

S. B. LAWSON, Benfard's Store, Somerset Co., Pa., August 15, 1853, says: "I am much attached to your German Bitters, having used two bottles of it, which I procured from S. Kurtz, your agent at Somerset, and found great relief from in disease of the Liver. I find it has great effect upon my lungs, strengthening and invigorating them, which, as I am a public speaker, is a great help to me."

DR. GILES, Newton Hamilton, Pa., May, 1851, said: I have used myself half a dozen bottles of your German Bitters for Liver complaint and diseases of a nervous character, resulting from the abuse of mercury. I was poisoned and afflicted with spasms from the use of this latter article. The German Bitters is the first article from which I obtained any relief. I have also given the article to many dyspeptics, with the most salutary result. I think as many more bottles will cure me."

J. C. YOUNG, Esq., of Dauphin, Pa., writes May 5, 1851: "I was afflicted with General Debility, Intestinal weakness and Costiveness, for which I used many different remedies without relief. I at last used your Hoofland's German Bitters. I took a few bottles according to directions, and was completely cured. I have not been so healthy for ten years as I have been since I took your Bitters, which is about one year ago."

The Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, always strengthening the system and never prostrating it.

Sold by dealers in medicine and storekeepers everywhere. And by

Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

Oct. 20, 1854.—1y.

Truth is Mighty!

Important news for the Invalids of Albany!

PULVERMACHER'S

HYDRO-ELECTRIC VOLTAIC CHAINS,

A New, Novel, and strictly Scientific Mode of applying Electro-Magnetism for the Instant Relief and Permanent Cure of all NERVOUS DISEASES,

Is for the first time introduced to the people of Albany and vicinity. We know that there is too much good sense among the inhabitants of this place to desire a long, unmeaning, extravagant advertisement; hence we shall simply give you a history of the Chains, and the success they have had in curing within the last year, *NERVOUS DISEASES.*

Pulvermacher's Electric Chains were first used in France, three years since, where the success that attended their use, soon attracted the attention of the FIRST MEDICAL men in Paris, who took pains to give them a still further trial, and recommended their adoption in the different Medical Colleges of that Kingdom. Within the last two years they have been introduced in Germany, Austria, Prussia, Belgium and England, where they soon became the most popular article for the INSTANT RELIEF AND PERMANENT CURE of that class of diseases called Nervous.

One year since they were introduced into the United States, and can now be found in all the principal cities in the Union. It is necessary to speak at length of their great success and unparalleled sale, wherever they have been introduced. It is sufficient to state that they are highly recommended by Professor Mott, Van Buren, Post and Carnochow, of New York, and also in daily use in every Hospital in that city. $1,000 dollars will be given to any person who will produce so many well authenticated certificates of cure, from intelligent patients and scientific physicians, of the following diseases, as may be found in a pamphlet of 36 pages, to be had (gratis) of the only agents in Albany, DEXTER & NELLAGER.

Painful and Swelled Joints	Palpitation of the Heart
Rheumatism	Neuralgia of the Face
Pains in the Back	Nervous Headache
Deafness, Blindness	Dyspepsia, Indigestion
Pains of the Liver	General Debility
Nervous Cough	Female Diseases
Tooth Ache	Prolapsus Uteri.

It is not strange that the application of Electro-Magnetism will instantly relieve pain, wherever located, more quickly than opium or any of its compounds—for it is based upon the true theory of the origin of pain—a lack of the nervous fluid, which the Chains supply, by being applied over the parts affected—after first being moistened with common vinegar, which is the only preparation necessary.

The common sense of the people all over the country is awakening, and they have concluded that they will no longer make drug shops of their stomachs, or be guilty of swallowing the miserable, disgusting nostrums that are thrust before the public.

RHEUMATISM, that common disease of this climate, can be almost INSTANTLY relieved of its pain—and a permanent cure produced by simply applying a chain of 18 links for a few days, a few hours each day.

PROLAPSUS UTERI.

More than one hundred cases of this disease have been cured within the last year, that had baffled every other mode of treatment, by wearing a 30 link chain for a few weeks, by attaching one end upon the spine and the other on the abdomen. After a simple application the worst symtoms disappear, and the patient soon gains flesh and strength. I do not know of one single instance that has not been greatly benefitted, if not permanently cured.

ONE WORD OF CAUTION TO THE LADIES.—Ladies who are ENCIENTE, are requested to wear them only for a few moments at each application, for by long and frequent use MISCARRIAGE is often produced.

JOSEPH STEINERT, General Agent,
Broadway, New York.

Agent:—Dr. F. C. REAMER, Bedford, Pa.

June 9, 1854—1y.

MENGEL HOUSE.

THE subscriber having removed to the Mengle HOUSE, in the Borough of Bedford, recently in the occupancy of Mr. Isaac Mengle, respectfully announces to his old friends, and the public generally, that he is fully prepared to accommodate all who honor him with a call, and hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of custom. He will make it his study to render comfortable all who stop with him—and he invites Travellers, Movers, Drovers, and persons attending Court to give him a trial.

His stabling is of the best quality, and competent to accommodate a large number of horses, and it will always be attended by an obliging and attentive hostler.

Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month, or year, on reasonable terms.

Determined to spare neither pains nor expense to make his house what it should be, he confidently relies upon the public for a generous support.

JAMES S. BECKWITH.

March 31, 1854.

New Drug & Book Store.

We wish it distinctly understood by this community and country, that we pay particular attention to the selection of our Drugs and Medicines, purchasing none but the *very best* and *purest articles*. We have for sale cheap all the approved popular patent medicines, *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Medicines*, Pain Killer, and all the Sarsaparillas. Also Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, fancy soaps, colognes, pommades, ox marrow, &c. We also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of *School & Miscellaneous Books*, Blank Books, Cap and Post Paper, &c., &c., &c. In fact, if you want anything in the Drug, Medicine, Book, Soap or Brush line, call at the New Drug and Book Store and you *shall* be accommodated.

B. F. HARRY.

Jan. 13, 1854.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

The subscriber has on hand a large assortment of LUMBER of the best quality, among which is 100,000 Shingles, of different kinds; 75,000 feet of superior Boards, and a splendid lot of Locust Posts. Builders, and others in want of Lumber, will find it to their advantage to examine his large assortment.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Jan. 14, 1853.

GUN SMITHING.

DANIEL B. BORDER respectfully informs the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has removed his shop to the house in the east end of Bedford, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh, where he is prepared to manufacture *Double and Single barrel Rifles* and *Double and Single barrel Shot Guns* of the best quality.

☞All repairing of guns, locks, &c., done with neatness and despatch.

May 26, 1854.

Life Insurance.

Key Stone Mutual Life Insurance Company of Harrisburg, Pa., has a Guarantee Capital of $75,000.

President, Hon. LUTHER REILEY, M. D. Pamphlets, Circulars and all necessary information can be obtained by calling at the office of the subscriber, authorized agent for Bedford County.

C. N. HICKOK, Agent.

SAMUEL D. SCOTT, M. D. Medical Examiner.

October 10, 1851.

GLOBE HOTEL,

West Pitt Street, Bedford, Pennsylvania.

VALENTINE STECKMAN, *Proprietor.*

April 7, 1854.—1y.*

TIN & COPPER WARE.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish, wholesale and retail, Tin and Copper Ware in great variety, on the most reasonable terms.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest Intelligence from Cuba.

A Revolution Anticipated.

Wholesale & Retail Tobacco, Snuff and Cigar STORE.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that they have constantly on hand a large and extensive assortment of choice Cigars, viz: Regalias, La' Normas, Principees, Casadoris, Havanas, Ceroots, Plantation and Jenny Linds—together with half-Spanish and Common of a superier quality. Also, a variety of chewing Tobaccos and Snuffs, all of which will be disposed of upon the most reasonable terms.

J. S. & G. W. CROUSE.

N. B. All orders promptly attended to.

April 15, 1853.

King & Moorhead,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

And Commission MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Produce and Pittsburg Manufactures,

No. 27, Wood St. Pittsburg.

May 16, 1851.

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber, thankful for past favors, would respectfully beg leave to announce to the public in general that he has just received from the Eastern Cities, in addition to his former stock, a large and well selected assortment of Hardware, embracing every article usually found in Stores of this description. His stock of Nails, Steel, Shovels, Edge Tools, building Hardware, Cutlery, Saws, Chains, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Chissels, Planes, Stair Rods, Coffee Mills, Augurs, &c., &c., is very large and of the best quality, and will be sold at a small profit. He also keeps a general assortment of Groceries, Spices, &c., &c., to which he invites the attention of the people. He has removed his Store to the Room occupied as the Post Office. Call, examine, and judge for yourselves.

ANDRIS SAUPP.

June 10, 1853.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

C. N. HICKOK, Dentist.

OFFICE on Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, Pa. Teeth plugged, Regulated, &c. and artificial teeth inserted from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted. *Terms.—CASH.*

Bedford, May 3, 1850.

COACH AND WAGON FACTORY.

The undersigned having entered into partnership in the above business, would anuounce to the citizens of Bedford County that they are now prepared, at their Shop at the East End of this Borough, to furnish CARRIAGES and BUGGIES, of every style and price; also, COACHES, WAGONS, and PLOUGHS. BLACKSMITH work of every description executed to order, on the shortest notice, at their shop adjoining the Coach Factory.

Determined to keep none but the best of workmen in their employ, and to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the State, they hope to receive liberal encouragement.

☞Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for work and the highest prices allowed. We respectfully invite the public to give us a call.

WM. WEISEL,
JOHN FOSTER.

Bedford, Feb. 3, 1854.

A CARD.

HAVING disposed of my Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Books, &c., to Dr. FRANCIS C. REAMER, I take this opportunity of recommending him to my friends and former patrons as a Physician of much experience and skill, in whom they can place entire confidence.

S. D. SCOTT.

Feb. 24, 1854.

DR. WM. BURCH

Having permanently located in Pattonsville, Bedford County, respectfully tenders his services to the public in the line of his profession.

Pattonsville, March 3, 1853—1y.

STOVE BLACKING.

ALL persons in want of Stove Blacking will find an article called the Victoria, superior to anything of the kind now in use.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

W. B. CLARKE,

WITH

Dunn, Raiguel & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

British, French and American

DRY GOODS,

No. 91 North Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of his old friends in the counties of Bedford, Fulton, Somerset, Blair, and Cambria, to the above CARD, with the hope that, when they visit the city to purchase GOODS, they will not fail to call at "No. 91 North Third Street," where, he feels satisfied, they will find as choice a selection of Goods (on as reasonable terms) as are to be found in any other house in Philadelphia.

W. B. CLARKE.

March 24, 1854.—1y.

P. A. HEALEY & BRO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

AND DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES, DYE-Stuffs, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c.,

Cumberland, Md.

☞*Orders from Physicians and Merchants filled with pure and unadulterated articles, at Baltimore prices.*

June 9, 1854—1y.

NEW STORE

And New Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS, AND NO MISTAKE!

ELI FISHER

Would respectfully avail himself of this method of informing the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has opened an entirely New

Dry Goods, Grocery, and Fancy Store,

in the Borough of Bedford, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Hofius, and second door west of Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store, where he has just received from the cities of

New York and Philadelphia

one of the most elegant assortments of Goods ever brought to Bedford, which, having been purchased for cash, under the most favorable circumstances, he feels warranted in saying that he can sell them at prices so low as to *astonish* the purchaser, and all in want of good Goods, at the shortest possible profit, are invited to give him a call. His stock embraces every variety of

Ladeis Dress Goods,

such as Silks, Satins, Delaines, Bombazines, Spring Shawls, novelties in Lawns, British Prints, Plaid Ginghams, Undersleeves, from 12½ cents up, Hosiery in every variety, Shoes, Boots and Slippers, for Ladies and Children—in fact almost every article adapted to a Ladies' wardrobe, which it would require too much space to enumerate in detail. His stock of FLATS and BONNETS for Ladies, Misses, and Children, is large, rich and CHEAP.

His Groceries, Teas, Spices, Syrup, &c. &c. are all of the very best quality.

☞He will consider it no trouble to shew his Goods, and he hopes the LADIES especially will call and examine his assortment whether they purchase or not. Always remember, however, that ELI FISHER'S is the place for BARGAINS!!! April 6, 1855.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has removed his Tinning Establishment to the building recently occupied by Mr. Luther, as a Confectionary Store, in the Diamond, where he is better prepared than ever to accommodate his customers with every article in the line of his business, either wholesale or retail, and hopes they will give him a call at his new location.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

REMOVAL.

JOHN J. LUTHER

Having removed his *Confectionary Store* to the white frame building directly opposite the Store of A. B. Cramer & Co. would announce to his old friends, and the public generally, that he is prepared to render satisfaction to all who favor him with a call. ☞He has fitted up a private and handsome room for the accommodation of Ladies, the entrance to which is through his front family door, which they will find both convenient and pleasant. ICE CREAM and other delicacies will be served up in the best style, in season. April 6, 1855.

LAND FOR SOLDIERS.

To Soldiers, both regular and Volunteers, sailors, Marines, Flotilla men, Musicians, Wagon Masters, Teamsters, Indians, and all persons who have served *fourteen days* in any of the wars of the United States since the year 1790, the Law of 1855 gives you One Hundred and Sixty Acres of Bounty Land. I am prepared promptly to execute your warrants for Bounty Land. You will save time and money by at once applying for instructions and blank Forms. Widows and minor children of any of the above are entitled to the same.

☞Warrants bought and sold on commission.

☞Commissions received for the sale of Real Estate. Address

FRANKLIN G. MAY,
No. 12, Wall Street, N. Y.

April 6, 1855—3t.

TO OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, SEAMEN, &c. OF ALL WARS,

Their WIDOWS and MINOR CHILDREN.

S. M. KNIGHT, Attorney for Government Claimants, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CONTINUES to give prompt and personal attention to the prosecution of Claims of every description against the General Government, and particularly to those before the Treasury Department, Pension and Bounty-land Bureaus, Patent and General Land Offices, and Board of Claims.

An experience of years, and a familiarity with the means of obtaining the *earliest* and most favorable action on Claims, with his facilities for the dispatch of business, justify him in assuring his Correspondents, Claimants, and the Public generally, that interests intrusted to his keeping will not be neglected.

PENSION, BOUNTY LAND, PATENT, AND PUBLIC LAND LAWS.

He has nearly ready for gratuitous distribution among his business Correspondents, (and those who may become such,) a neat pamphlet containing a synopsis of the existing Pension, Bounty Land, Patent, and Public Land Laws, down to the end of the late Congress, including the

Bounty Land Act of 3d MARCH, 1855,

under which all who have heretofore received less than 160 acres are now entitled to additional land; said act grants also 160 acres to all Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Chaplains, Soldiers, Wagon-masters, Teamsters, and friendly Indians, of the army, including State Troops, Volunteers and Militia—and all Officers, Seamen, ordinary Seamen, Marines Clerks, and Landsmen, of the Navy, not heretofore provided for, who have served not less than fourteen days (unless in battle) at any period since 1776; and to the widows and minor children of all such persons entitled, and deceased.

This pamphlet contains "Forms of Application" more full and complete than any elsewhere to be found; adapted to the wants of every class of Claimants under the Act, with copious decisions and instructions of the Department, and practical suggestions as to the course to be pursued in suspended or rejected cases.

Parties not wishing to avail themselves of the facilities afforded by this Office in securing *prompt and personal superintendence* of their claims at the Departments, can obtain copies of the above pamphlet by remitting thirty cents in postage stamps.

Inducement to Correspondents.

Correspondents who prepare and forward cases for management by this Agency will be dealt with liberally; supplied with all necessary blanks *gratis*, and kept constantly advised of the changes that from time to time occur in the execution of law.

It is within the subscriber's power to direct his Correspondents to the locality of very many persons entitled under the late Act; and having obtained several thousand Land Warrants under former laws, he is in possession of data that will materially assist in securing additional bounty.

Fees, below the usual rates—and contingent upon the admission of claims.

The highest cash prices given for Land Warrants, Revolutionary Scrip, and Illinoise Land Patents.

Address S. M. KNIGHT,
Washington City.

April 6, 1855.—1t.

DR. A. B. MADAN

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity. Office in the room formerly occupied by Dr. BRAMWELL, opposite Mr. Frazer's Tavern. ☞All night calls promptly attended to.

April 8, 1853.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the Post Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

HUMMEL'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

EVERY ONE who has used Hummel's Essence of Coffee, knows that one package will go as far as 4 pounds of the best Java Coffee, and coffee made by this Essence will preserve perfectly the real taste of Java coffee, but will have a more delicate and finer flavor, a finer color, and will certainly be much wholesomer for every person than pure Java Coffee.

☞For sale at Dr. B. F. HARRY'S new Drug and Book Store. Oct. 7, 1853.

OLD PEWTER & COPPER WANTED.

THE highest price, in cash or trade, allowed for old Pewter and Copper.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Sept. 9, 1853.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

DR. S. A. R. FISH

HAVING located at Summerhill, in Cambria County, respectfully tenders his professional services to the public.

Dr. Fish is in possession of a certain preventive for Flux, Scarlet Fever, and Fevers in general, which he will warrant for both adults and children for the space of one summer season.

May 6, 1853.

JOHN R. EDIE, Attorney at Law,

WILL hereafter regularly attend the sittings of the courts of this county. During the terms of Court he may be consulted professionally at the Hotel of Maj. Davis.

Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

ISAAC HUGUS, Attorney at Law,

WILL hereafter regularly attend the sittings of the Courts of this county.—During the terms of the Court he may be consulted professionally at the Hotel of Maj. DAVIS.

Bedford, March 10, 1854.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas and John King, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with them, are requested to attend to their liquidation without delay.

THOMAS KING,
June 1, 1854. JOHN KING.

Having this day associated Henry S. King, of the City of Pittsburg, with us in the business of manufacturing Iron, the business will be conducted under the name and firm of John King & Co.

THOMAS KING,
June 9, 1854. JOHN KING.

STOVES!

ON hand, and for sale, a superior lot of Cooking, Ten Plate, Parlor, and Church Stoves.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Wm. Henry Leas,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fort Desmoines, Iowa,

WILL give special attention to locating lands—investing money—paying taxes—making collections, &c., &c.

☞*Refers to Gen. Bowman and Hon. Jal Mann.* Sept. 8, 1854.

TO THE MILLINERY TRADE.

JOHN STONE & SONS,

Importers and Dealers in

FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS.

No. 45 South Second Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Are now prepared to offer their customers and the trade an unusually large and well selected assortment of RIBBONS, SATINS, VELVETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, LACES, and every other article appertaining to the Millinery trade.

☞Our stock being of our own direct importation, offers great advantages both in styles and prices.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and customers, and the public in general, that he has permanently located himself in Juliana Street, next door to Dr. REAMER'S Drug & Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line in a superior manner, on reasonable terms. From long experience in the business, he feels confident he can render satisfaction to all who honor him with a call.

He constantly keeps on hand ready-made clothing, of every description, for Men and Boys—also, a superior assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, SILK, SATIN, and other VESTINGS, and Summer Wear, which he will sell as low as they can be bought elsewhere, and make them up to the taste of the purchaser.

He also keeps a general assortment of Cravats, Stocks, Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c.

He hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

WM. SCHAFFER.

June 9, 1854.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Latlis. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.